

(Copyright, 1930.)

GEORGE BUNGLE, I'M IN HUMOR TO HEAR YOU SPOUTING ABC JT HOW BAD-MINDED YOU ARE. I HAS A LOT OF THAT SAME BRAND OF BADNESS, TOO. WELL, ANYBODY HAVE ONE OF THOSE BRANDS, ALL YOU NEED IS A SART MEMORY AND AN I-SHOULD-WORRY-ATTITUDE.



(Copyright, 1930.)

ELLA IN THE BABY OUT THINGS WILL NOT FOR A MERRY SHOULD LOSE MY IT MAY BE HARD HIS MILLIONS, BE EASY TO SPEND EUROPE - SHAKE S WITH A CLEVER WOMAN!



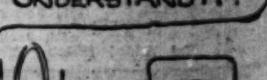
ZLES MC HOW YA TALK TO SOME PEOPLE, RIGHT AWAY THEY TAKE IT PERSONAL!

right, 1930.)



AND YOU WONT BE ABLE TO HEAR IT

DAN AUTO AND WHILE THE STORE SOMEONE LOVELY VASE IN MY MINT UNDERSTAND IT?



PAUL TUNING



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## DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS DEDICATE THE NEW CIVIL COURTS BUILDING

## JUSTICE BUTLER FOR STATE POLICE TO COMBAT CRIME

Thinks Weakness of Law Enforcement Indicates Local Forces Alone Cannot Cope With Situation.

Associate Justice Pearce Butler of the United States Supreme Court delivered his address at the new Courthouse. After reminding his hearers that as Circuit Justice he is a member of the judiciary of the Eighth Federal Circuit which includes St. Louis, and speaking in name of the members of bench and bar of this community and of the people who have made the new building possible, he discussed the functions of the courts and took notice of many changes of weakness of law enforcement.

"Everyone is aware," he said, "of the widespread feeling that justice is not well administered. Many things have contributed to create dissatisfaction. While there are undoubtedly many legitimate reasons for this, it is well to remember that in times of general agitation and suspicion of motives of great public concern there is danger of overreaction."

**Stronger the Nation.**

"We are not satisfied with results we see disclosed by recent surveys, and of course cannot wait until the hour. But I have the impression that in still cases most of the judges and at least a substantial part of the magistrates or Justice are clinging to concepts of their own, rather than to rules that can be controlled by the judges."

"It is a mistake that few criminals who are apprehended prosecute on evidence sufficient to convict, except because of failure of judges rightly to discharge their duties under the law. I doubt whether any considerable part of the existing evils could be attributed to lack of capacity or inability on the part of the judiciary."

**Stronger State Police Power.**

He said there should be State police forces and close co-operation between states and with the Federal Government to better combat the activities of criminals under present conditions.

There should be clarification and simplification of the principles of criminal law, in view of the multitude of decisions and reforms, he said.

"As to enforcement of the criminal laws," he said, "the situation is appalling. Serious crimes of violence are committed with impunity, frequently. Gangs of lawbreakers are regularly engaged in criminal occupations, they impudently defy the forces of the Government."

"The first step in the enforcement of law is the arrest of offenders. Local police forces cannot cope with the conditions that have developed in recent years. They should be supplemented by State-wide organizations and there should be close co-operation among the states and with the Federal Government."

"Frequent failures to apprehend perpetrators of great crimes shock the public, lessen confidence in the strength of the Government, create contempt for the law and encourage those engaged in unlawful undertakings, believe that they can maintain their callings by means of force, corruption and threats of violence. The cause of law enforcement suffers most on account of inadequate police forces."

**Stands by Present Practice.**

Justice Butler does not believe the remedy for poor enforcement of criminal laws lies in the removal of any part of the safeguards which have been thrown around defendants, as has sometimes been suggested. He said:

"It is sometimes said that the safeguards established for the protection of persons accused of crime are not necessary for their protection. We impose upon the prosecution intolerable burdens and make it easy for the guilty to escape conviction. Complaint is made against the force given to the presumption of innocence, the rule requiring proof beyond a reasonable doubt, the right of silence, the protection from unreasonable searches and compulsory self-incrimination, and against other safeguards of liberty that have long been imbedded in our law. Judges are without power to modify them. Few who have had substantial experience in the trial of criminal cases would impair any of them. If adequate forces for detection of crime and apprehension of criminals faithfully support competent prosecuting attorneys in trials before intelligent and unbiased jurists rightly guided by the presiding Judge, miscarriages of justice will be few. Our bills of rights do not stand in the way of justice. They give assurance that the blessings of liberty are to come."

**Crime Commission's Work.**

"In this State the principal bar associations, prominent lawyers and public-spirited men of affairs have organized a State-wide movement for the ascertainment of facts concerning the enforcement of law in respect of crime of violence. Conclusions and recommendations based on reliable and adequate investigations have been reported. Good work is being done to bring about the adoption of measures to strengthen and improve police forces and public prosecutors, to untrammeled trial judges that they may be free not only to instruct juries as to the law, but also to advise them as to the facts and in other practical ways to relieve the

## EDWARD J. McCULLEN SPEAKS FOR THE BAR

Pledges Lawyers to Make Civil Courts Home of Truth and Justice.

Speaking at the new courthouse for the Bar Association, Edward J. McCullin, its president, said:

"The members of the Bar Association of St. Louis deeply appreciate the courtesy of the judges in according to us the honor and privilege of joining with them in commemorating this happy historic event, an event made all the more memorable by the presence among our distinguished guests of Mr. Justice Pearce Butler of the Supreme Court of the United States.

"We are grateful to the people of St. Louis whose generous public spirit has made possible the construction of this magnificent temple of justice. To our public officials, to the press and to all who have labored in this work in any capacity whatsoever, we acknowledge a debt of gratitude."

**Monument to Progress.**

"The architects have performed their tasks with the high skill of artists, while the builders have surpassed our fondest hopes. Steel, stone, marble, bronze and other materials have been combined to give us a structure which will stand for years to come as a monument to the progressive character and civic pride of the people of this city. The building itself, with its impressive proportions and stately beauty speaks with an eloquence far beyond the power of mere words, it challenges our warmest admiration."

**Passing on Validity of Laws.**

Concerning the functions and the duties of the courts in general, Justice Butler said:

"One of the most important duties that rests upon courts is to decline to give effect to invalid legislative enactments. It should be remembered that no court, however powerful, has the right to review legislation for the more purpose of determining whether it conflicts with the Federal Constitution. That question may be considered in the courts only when a law in a justifiable sense some direct injury is sought to be justified by such an act. In deciding between parties courts are required to ascertain and enforce the law applicable to the controversy. They must disregard an unconstitutional act which otherwise would prevent the enforcement of a legal right."

"All courts, State as well as Federal, are bound to give effect to the Constitution and laws of the United States as the supreme law. The people would be in sorry plight if they were not permitted to maintain their rights that are protected by the supreme law of the land. It had often been said, and it is always to be remembered, that the law of the land is the law of the people."

**Limitations of Judges.**

"No matter what the pressure, whether from other branches of the Government or from sovereign states or interested groups of individuals, courts are not at liberty to set up standards outside the law. But this does not prevent progress. The rules of the common law, especially enactments. And the Federal Constitution and the constitutions of the states may be amended whenever the people are so minded, and take appropriate action to that end."

"Judges may not put aside or stretch the law in order to decide according to their individual conceptions of right and wrong or to give effect to what in their view would best meet social and economic needs. They are bound to take the law as it is. They have to apply it impartially to the conditions, whether new or old, that are properly disclosed in controversies brought before them for decision. It is for others to determine whether new commercial, industrial or social conditions require amendment of the law, as lawyers, we must admit that in this vastly different era, the machinery of justice though it may be. Among other things, it requires and should receive from us as lawyers, steadfast loyalty to and observance of those simple fundamental and eternal principles of fair play, which all right-minded men understand and respect, and which are the very heart and soul of justice."

"As lawyers, we should here and now, dedicate ourselves to the task of doing all within our power to make this noble edifice in truth a home of justice, so that our fellow citizens from the highest and most powerful down to the weakest and most humble may have their causes brought within these portals, with full confidence that justice will be done."

**REVOLVING STAGE IS STUCK**

Scenery Shifted by Hand at Municipal Opera House Last Night.

Coroner's Verdict Says Herman Kohl Shot Oliver Honig in Self-Defense.

A Coroner's verdict of justifiable homicide was returned today in the death of Oliver Honig, who was shot Thursday night when he and two companions apparently attempted to kidnap Herman Kohl and William Rustein, partners in a chain of bookmaking cigar stores.

The verdict recited that Kohl, who shot Honig, fired in self-defense. Police investigating the case gave testimony substantiating their report, published yesterday, stating that when they reached Rustein's home at 3407 Belmont Avenue, in front of which the shooting occurred, both bookmakers were awaiting trial, and Rustein explained:

"I'm a bookmaker. They tried to kidnap me. I was here and there of them lying outside."

As has been told, the other two men jumped into an automobile and fled under fire from both bookmakers.

Three suspects were arrested yesterday but denied having accompanied Kohl.

**Alleged Bookmaker Hailed.**

The police, according to yesterday's report, found the man at 4742 Mertonford Road and arrested Albert Elsen, the attendant, after reporting that they found racing forms and tabs in his place.

Previously, a detective reported placing a bet with Elsen, using marked money, but a search failed to disclose the money.

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**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**

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Front & Market (Opposite City Auditorium)

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# UILDING UTLEDGE BIDS ADIEU TO THE OLD BUILDING

udge Presides at Ceremony  
Abandoning Old Courthouse  
for the New.

Circuit Judge Rutledge, who presided at the ceremonies at the courthouse, made a brief address in part:

"St. Louis has experienced many civic efforts, but in our history has the people had more to do with the courthouse we are entering; and it should be said the people have acquired a fine interest and have a right to building, and have hopes for its greater usefulness in the future administration of justice. The people have given us a mandate, and we, who are responsible for the future of that purpose, should nobly and faithfully meet expectations."

"**Highest Object of Society**  
"Justice to all is the highest object of a great society. The building we enter has the appearance of dignity and purity, and to greater heights, both, graceful majestic symbols of justice administered on the most dignified and purest basis, inspiring us to the highest ideals of the finer things, in the administration of justice, in the practice of the law. Let us take a look on this symbol, and remember its meaning, and strive to maintain the ideals it embodies and teaches."

"We leave here with feelings of gladness and sadness because of comfort and high anticipations and high for the future; sadness, because of haunts that have been far from associations. We leave with respect and reverence for that building has been built and what it will be in the future as a monument to the history of St. Louis. Here great legal careers have begun and ended; many fine legal careers have been born and ended elsewhere. This structure is witness to our legal victories and defeats, many of our joys and sorrows, many of our hopes and blights. It has been made that we through the centuries, with a romance here and there, have been pleased and entertained, and we and our children much the story of St. Louis and of the world."

**Bader in Lead.**

Judge Bader led all candidates with 460 votes. The other candidates were supported as follows: Judge Landwehr, 452; Judge Hall, 459; Judge Hogan, 366; Hoffmeister, 329; Judge Hartmann, 323; Phillips, 255.

Other candidates for nomination for Circuit Judge received the following votes: Arthur J. Freund, former Police Commissioner, 238; Clyde C. Beck, Judge of City Court No. 2, 167; Anthony F. Itiner, former Circuit Judge, 157; James L. Hopkins, 137; Frank B. Grodski, 103; Joseph T. Caffall, 48, and Mrs. Mabel Hinkley, 26.

**Spieder, More Certain Justice**  
"Let us pause, shed a tear, a reverent thought, hold a quiet memory for this sacred principle of justice that has served so faithfully and so well. Let us pass on from the old now, and let the last words of time unchanged."

**40 Dry Law Arrests in Sedalia**  
The Associated Press.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 21.—A total of arrests in dry raids by federal agents, which started shortly after midnight yesterday increased to 49 last night, 10 persons were arrested. A total of 40 made bond. The raids were conducted by 25 agents under the direction of Arnold Lane, Deputy Prohibition Administrator for the Western district of Missouri.

**Luther Ely Smith Chairman.**  
The referendum was conducted by a special committee of the Bar Association of which Luther Ely Smith is chairman. Ballots were sent to the 860 members of the association. A second referendum will be held prior to the Nov. 4 election at which selection will be made between Republican and Democratic nominees. Two years ago the Bar Association endorsed six Republican and three Democratic candidates for Circuit Judgeships, and were elected.

The seven Democratic candidates for Circuit Judge, who were drafted by a City Plan Commission, are: Judge John T. Fitzsimmons, Vincent L. Boushous, James E. King, Spencer M. Thomas, Samuel Rosenfeld, James M. Douglas, and Edward H. Wayman.

**NEW YORK OFFICIAL ACQUITTED**  
Head of Probation Bureau Charged  
With Padding Payroll.  
By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Edwin J. Cooley, former head of the City Probation Bureau, was acquitted yesterday of falsification of payroll records of his department. He was accused of carrying his sister, Mrs. Marguerite F. Lawler of Buffalo, on the payroll at the same time she was drawing pay from the Buffalo School Board as a member of the firm.

The jury returned a resolution requesting the Judge of General Sessions to reinstate Cooley as head of the bureau. He was suspended, at his own request, when the charges were filed.

**MOTHER OF FIVE ARRESTED**  
Whisky and Home Brew Found in  
Her Confectionery Store.

Mrs. Blanche Jenner, a 33-year-old mother of five boys, the oldest 12, was arrested yesterday when Deputy Sheriff raided her confectionery at 2828 East Broadway, East St. Louis, and confiscated a pint of whisky and 18 bottles of home brew. Her husband is employed in a steel plant. She was released on bond.

## BAR ASSOCIATION INDORSES 7 MEN FOR CIRCUIT BENCH

These Are Selected From  
List of Republican Candidates—No Contest for  
Democratic Nominations.

**JUDGE BADER LEADS,**  
LANDWEHR SECOND

Milligan Is Choice Among  
Democrats for Correction  
Court — Richards for  
Prosecuting Attorney.

Seven Republican candidates for nomination for Circuit Judge, a Republican seeking nomination for Prosecuting Attorney and a Democratic candidate for nomination for Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction were endorsed by the St. Louis Bar Association through a referendum vote, counted yesterday.

There was no contest, as is the case of Democratic candidates, with one exception, and Republican candidates for nomination for Judge of the Probate Court and two Courts of Criminal Correction were endorsed by the St. Louis Bar Association through a referendum vote, counted yesterday.

The candidates for nomination for Circuit Judgeships endorsed were: Judge Arthur H. Bader, Frank Landwehr, Robert W. Hall, Granville Hogan, Moses Hartmann and Alroy S. Phillips and Fred J. Hoffmeister. The latter is seeking nomination for the unexpired term of the late Judge Moses N. Sale. The other candidates are seeking nomination for election to full terms.

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**Harry H. Richards, an Associate City Counselor, received 173 votes and was endorsed for nomination for Prosecuting Attorney. Albert L. Schweitzer, incumbent, is not a candidate.**

Other candidates for nomination for Prosecuting Attorney on the Republican ticket are:

Charles Graves and Frank V. Fanta, Associate Prosecuting Attorneys; Harry P. Roseman, Judge of City Court No. 1; Theodore C. Eggers, Walter E. Benz and Rudolph Schneider, former Assistant Circuit Attorney.

The only contest of Democratic candidates at the Aug. 5 primary is between James J. Milligan and Harry R. Watson for nomination for Judge of Court of Criminal Correction No. 1. Milligan received the Bar Association endorsement with 279 votes, against 207 for Watson.

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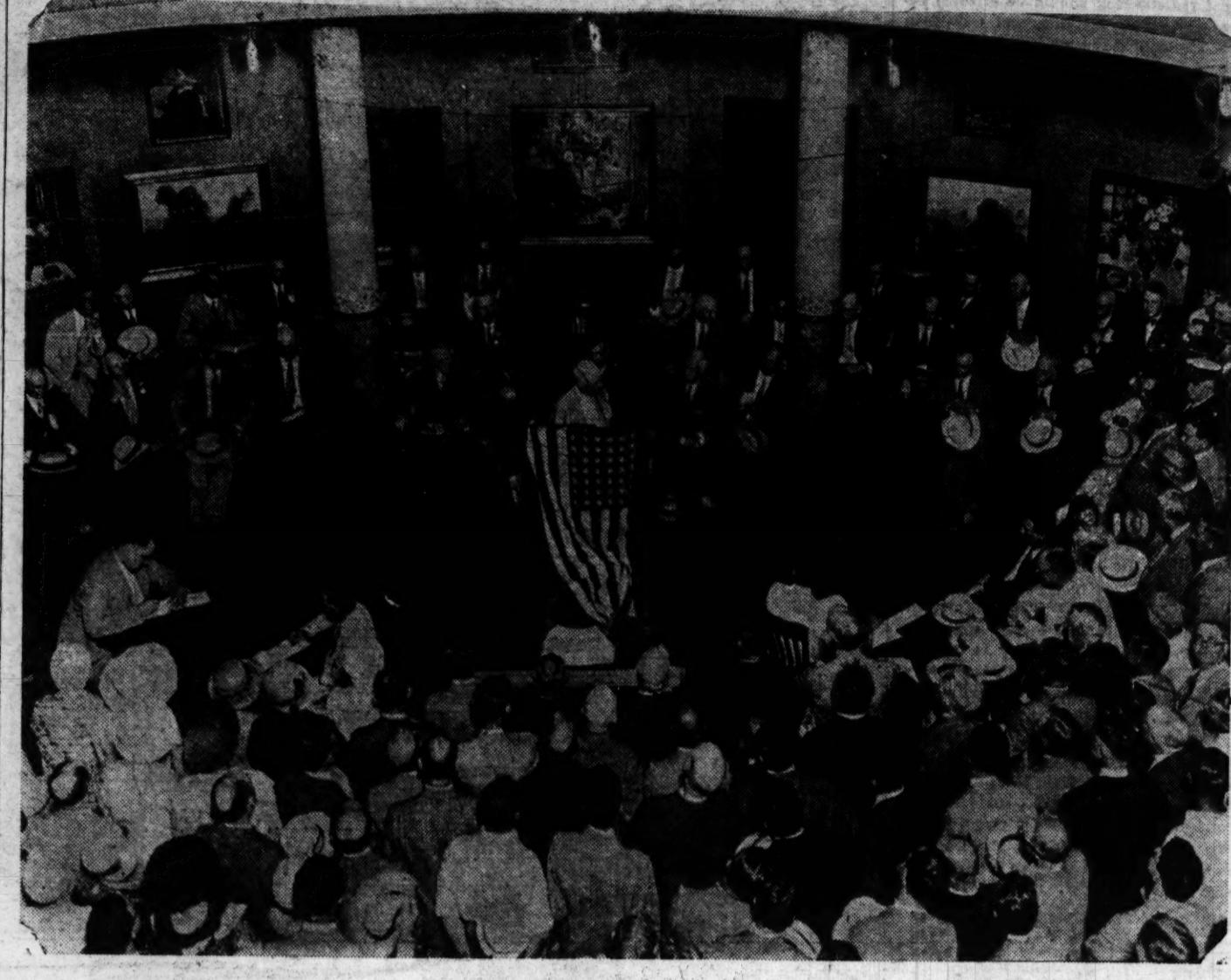
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## Bidding Farewell to the Old Courthouse



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

## PHYSICIAN KILLED BY AUTO, 2 OTHERS DIE OF INJURIES

**Dr. Fred W. Houser, 76,**  
California, Mo., Hit by  
Machine in 3800 Block  
on Lindell Boulevard.

Dr. Fred W. Houser, 76 years old, of California, Mo., died at Barnes Hospital yesterday shortly after he had been struck by an automobile while crossing the street in front of 3826 Lindell Boulevard.

George Brush, 4943 Lindell Boulevard, the driver, was required to give bond pending an inquest. Dr. Houser suffered internal injuries and fractures of the right arm and leg.

Clyde Fishell, 51 years old, a chauffeur, 5232 Minerva Avenue, died at City Hospital today of a fractured skull suffered on May 31 when a machine he was driving collided with a Wellston street car in front of 2941 East Avenue.

Fishell was driving west and struck the front of the street car, which was eastbound. Motorman Paul Ponson was in charge of the car.

John Malecek, 45 years old, 2007 Cushing Avenue, died at City Hospital last night of a fractured skull suffered Thursday when struck by an automobile while running to board a street car at 18th Street and Shenandoah Avenue.

James Grey, a chauffeur, 1034 Allen Avenue, was the driver. Malecek died without regaining consciousness and was not identified until yesterday by relatives.

These deaths bring the number of motor vehicle fatalities in St. Louis since Jan. 1 to 73, compared with 69 during the corresponding period last year.

**On Way to Have Brakes Fixed,**  
Driver Has Three Accidents.

Louis Pervosky, a waiter, 2144 Allen Avenue, St. Louis, who told police he was on his way to have his brakes tightened, had three accidents yesterday and is in jail at East St. Louis charged with leaving the scene of an accident and driving while intoxicated.

He was identified by Walter Rotremel, First Chief at the National Stockyards and the driver who crashed into Rotremel's machine at Eighth Street and Ohio Avenue. C. W. Bridges of 516 North Eighth Street, riding with Rotremel, suffered a skull injury.

At First Street and St. Clair Avenue June 21.—Col. Piero, Mexican army, passed over Maxwell Field at 7:42 a. m. today on his nonstop flight from New York to Mexico City.

Maxwell Field aviators said the Mexican was at an altitude of about 2000 feet and his motor seemed to be functioning perfectly. They estimated that he had gone at the rate of 130 miles an hour so far.

**MAKING NON-STOP FLIGHT,**  
NEW YORK TO MEXICO CITY

By the Associated Press.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 21.—Col. Roberto Piero, Mexican army, passed over Maxwell Field at 7:42 a. m. today on his nonstop flight from New York to Mexico City.

He was identified by Walter Rotremel, First Chief at the National Stockyards and the driver who crashed into Rotremel's machine at Eighth Street and Ohio Avenue. C. W. Bridges of 516 North Eighth Street, riding with Rotremel, suffered a skull injury.

At First Street and St. Clair Avenue June 21.—Col. Piero and his mechanic, Arnulfo Cortes, took off at 7:40 a. m. today on an attempted nonstop flight to Mexico City. They hoped to reach the Mexican capital in 16 hours thus achieving the first nonstop flight from New York and Mexico City.

**Parachute Jumper Killed in Auto.**  
By the Associated Press.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 21.—Canadian leader, parachute jumper, John C. Robertson and Monique Punch were opposing counsel. Judge Harry E. Sprague heard the last equity proceeding sitting in the place of Judge Peary.

The files which were left behind in the old Courthouse, belong to the Circuit Clerk's office and include records of the first session of the Court of Common Pleas in September, 1894, the first session of the Circuit Court as such in 1815, the opening of the first section of the Courthouse in 1823 and its subsequent enlargements in 1839 and 1862. These files will be fumigated and moved in the near future to the mezzanine floor of the Circuit Clerk's new office.

**Three Floors Unfinished.**  
In the new building, three of the 13 floors, the eighth, ninth and tenth, are unfinished and will remain in that condition until the completion of the city necessitates their completion. The courtrooms begin on the fourth floor where the Probate Court and the Assignment Division of the Circuit Court are located. Other Circuit Clerk's are located on the fifth, sixth and seventh floors.

On the seventh floor is equipment for a cooling system and on the twelfth floor is the St. Louis Court of Appeals and the office of the clerk of that court, with mezzanine chambers for the three Appellate Judges and two commissioners.

The top floor is reserved for the St. Louis Law Library which probably will move its 45,000 volumes from the Pierce Building next month.

The Market street side of the main floor is occupied by the office of the Circuit Clerk, while similar quarters on the northwest side are occupied by the Sheriff's Office, the Probate Office of the Circuit Clerk, John Schmoll and Sheriff George W. Strodtman, overlook Twelfth Boulevard. In addition, the Circuit Clerk has three mezzanine floors with private elevators for the transcript, record and storage rooms, while corresponding floors on the

**Last Trial in Old Building.**  
All court business at the old Courthouse was concluded yesterday when formal entry was made in the various divisions ordering that the records of the Circuit Court be transferred to the new building. The order referred to the bond issue election of 1923, when \$4,000,000 was appropriated for a new Courthouse, an amount which has been increased by \$750,000 for additional work and furnishings.

Circuit Judge Hartmann conducted the last jury trial in the old Courthouse, completing the case last night with a verdict for the defendant, John H. Holt, 7403 Manchester Avenue, who had been sued by Charles J. Walker, automobile dealer of Peoria, Ill., for nonpayment of an automobile time-payment note.

That dwell within it. May we always have the courage to adopt as our theme the beautiful verse of Oliver Wendell Holmes:

"Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,  
As the swift seasons roll,  
Leave thy low vaulted past!  
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,  
Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast,  
Till thou at length art free,  
Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea!"

Judge Hartmann called Homer

## EXTRADITION OF ALLEGED SLAYER OF PHELPS SOUGHT

St. Louis County Prosecutor Wants

James McGauley Returned

From Michigan Prison.

An application for extradition

papers for the return to St. Louis

County of James McGauley, charged with the murder of Tod

V. Phelps, cashier of the Overland

State Bank, in a \$7500 holdup of

the bank Jan. 18, 1929, was for

warded to Gov. Caulfield today by

Prosecuting Attorney Castien of St.

Louis County.

McGauley, who is serving a life

sentence at Marquette, Mich., for

a robbery committed in Detroit

during the summer of 1922, was

named by Lawrence Ahrens, one

of four men charged with complicity in the holdup, as the slayer of

Phelps. Ahrens subsequently

repudiated the confession of

McGauley. He was charged also

with first-degree robbery. The

confession of Ahrens was corroborated, in part, by William O'Hare, service car driver, who lent his automobile to the robbers, but the

State is depending almost altogether on Ahrens' testimony to convict

McGauley.

By the Associated Press.

MEDOZA, Argentina, June 21.—

Succored by a shepherdess, Henri

Guillaumet, French air-mail aviator, endured the hardships of a

plane crash, a fall down a precipice,

an Andean blizzard, lack of

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1873  
Published by  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## More About P. R.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I T is a pleasure to answer the intelligent objections to proportional representation as a method of elections, recently presented by Mr. Gerard in this column. The objections merit longer treatment than can be given here and I urge the reader to consult the book, "Proportional Representation," by Hoag and Mallett, from which most of the following discussion has been abstracted.

Mr. Gerard fears that many voters may not express more than first choices on P. R. ballots. That has not been the case where P. R. has been in use in American cities. Moreover, under P. R. first choices are counted, and if no other choices are indicated, the present system of elections obtains.

It is true that P. R. requires a different ballot than the one used for electing single executives. But the alternative of continuing the present ballot for legislative candidacies—a ballot woefully inaccurate in obtaining for each vote cast its proportionate influence in the final election results.

At first thought it might seem that the handling and rehanding of ballots in the central count under P. R. makes for inaccuracies. The truth is just the opposite. The rehanding of ballots provides a check by different persons. The balancing of totals after each transfer is a further safeguard. Finally a single public count insures greater accuracy than a count in scattered precincts. In practice the count is often made by a central staff, which is usually specially appointed and given some previous training.

The list system of P. R. such as is used in France is superior to the present majority method of election. The difficulty with it arises in elections for example, half of its members are elected by party members. Which half of the individual candidates has been chosen?

I see no reason why P. R. endangers the two-party system if the thought of the two-party system follows two main lines. The party with more than half the votes elects its proportionate share of the candidates. At present party voters must either accept the party candidate blindly or change to the opposition. P. R. permits the party voters to nominate and help elect party representatives, and he need never leave the party unless fundamental principles are at stake.

As a matter of fact, the farm bloc in Congress has badly broken down the two-party system rationally, although that bloc bears the Republican tag. Why conceal the fact?

I am greatly interested in the short ballot system and heartily agree with Mr. Gerard that the number of elective offices should be markedly decreased. But I cannot let that interfere with my desire for P. R. After all, we cannot hope that citizens will give attention and study looking toward the election of the best candidates unless we have the P. R. method of elections to insure that that attention and study is fairly reflected on election day.

OBERVER.

What He Would Like.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WOULD like

To see our Aldermen elected by wards.

To know why Oakhill avenue was graded so as to leave homes 12 feet above the grade.

To know why a retaining wall was built across Oregon avenue just north of Miami street.

To know why a lawyer can hide a client until he (the lawyer) can bargain for a light sentence.

To know if that is not compounding a felony.

To do light clerical duty in the penitentiary at \$100,000 per year.

To see St. Louis back in St. Louis County, so that it could expand without injury to the county.

A. G.

A Shadow on the Land.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE shadow of prohibition is deepening on the land and its brood of mischief is increasing with every decision of the courts. The citizen has been changed into a subject by law, and his servants have become his masters. They are putting the offices up to the highest bidder, and the number of statesmen in public life can be counted on one hand.

J. J. MORONY.

Breese, Ill.

When Reporters Go Home.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE good citizens of Sydney, Australia, are gripped by a vast excitement because a newspaper reporter failed to appear at his home after the day's grind. There is dark talk of kidnapping, murder, mayhem and whatnot and the dire forebodings are cabled around the world to appear in hundreds of journals. Since when, we ask, is it news that a reporter failed to come home? It was our understanding from "The Front Page," "Gentlemen of the Press" and other pictures of newspaper life that a reporter ever went home as long as there was any place to go. Sydney should go to the movies and get wise to the ways of its actors. Then it could send out cables when one of its reporters does go home after his work is done.

D. T.

## MILLIONS FOR THE WATERWAYS.

The first rivers and harbors bill since 1927, passed yesterday, is of great interest to the Middle West. It authorizes a nine-foot channel from the lakes to the gulf; it approves in principle a nine-foot channel on the Upper Mississippi and authorizes a \$7,500,000 appropriation to begin the work; it authorizes an appropriation of \$15,000,000 on the Missouri between Kansas City and Sioux City; it authorizes a nine-foot navigation project on the Tennessee between Knoxville and its mouth at the Ohio.

Of most importance is the fact that the bill makes possible completion of the lakes-to-the-gulf waterway within two years. The unfinished 65-mile link between Lockport and Utica, on which the State of Illinois has spent \$20,000,000, will be turned over to the Government. An appropriation of \$7,500,000 is authorized for the remainder of the work.

The question of diversion of water from Lake Michigan is adjusted in the Blaine amendment to the bill. It provides that War Department engineers shall make a survey to determine the amount of water needed for navigation purposes, this survey to be completed before 1939. In the meantime, the schedule set by the Supreme Court in the Chicago sewage disposal case will govern. This provides 6500 cubic feet of water per second until 1937, 5000 feet until 1939 and 1500 feet thereafter. The schedule was arranged without regard to the navigation problem, but simply to give Chicago time to build sewage disposal plants. But until 1939 at least it provides all that is needed for navigation purposes. By that time the engineer's report will show exactly what is needed for navigation and final adjustment can be made accordingly.

It is maintained by engineers that a diversion from Lake Michigan of 10,000 feet of water per second lowers the lake levels by not more than five and one-half inches, so that navigation needs on the inland waterways will lower them by approximately two inches. The bill provides a system of regulating works on the lakes by which engineers claim they will be able to raise lake levels as much as 18 inches. That should quiet the fears of states surrounding the lakes that any damage can result from diversion at Chicago. For that matter, the high lake levels prevailing at present have destroyed the theory that diversion is the villain of the piece.

On the whole, the rivers and harbors bill is a great victory for those who have fought in season and out of season for waterway improvement. It has been an uphill battle all the way, but the men engaged in it have never for a moment lost sight of their objective. Whether or not the rivers will become a valuable integral part of the nation's transportation system is, we believe, a question that need no longer be debated. In any case, conclusive proof of the claims of waterway champions will soon be forthcoming.

Mr. Richberg says Chicago cannot expect to get a traction ordinance fit for public approval out of the Insull-Thompson city government, "any more than it could expect to get pure drinking water from a stream of sewage." He is not deceived by the fine phrases with which the ordinance is offered to the people. Chicago would pledge herself under the ordinance to spend \$60,000,000 for subways. Mr. Richberg says:

But the Insull company does not agree to pay any definite, fixed compensation for this enormous donation of public money. The city may in fact get practically nothing for its huge expenditure of purchasing a cigar. Officers of the law, who had been goaded by the Trenton Ministerial Association into this carnival of righteousness, solemnly entered the names of the two clergymen on their lists of victims together with those of Sunday golfers, tennis players, diners in restaurants, and so on, who violated the statute of 1798. The only course open to the two offending ministers is to accept their punishment unflinchingly, and to hope that the passage of time and the charity of their friends will enable them to live down the ignominy of their crimes.

In one way at least, Trenton's police are doing a favor to society. For it remains a truism that the best method to bring about the repeal of a ridiculous or unjust law is to enforce it diligently.

TOWARD A QUIETER CITY.

Approval of the anti-noise ordinance by the Legislative Committee of the Board of Aldermen is the latest step toward making St. Louis a quieted city. The ordinance provides fines of \$10 to \$50 for makers of unnecessary noise, including such disturbers as radios used for advertising at night, peddlers crying wares, operation of pile drivers and other machinery at night, loads of pipe or rails clanking along on trucks, and excessive din by autos, street cars and control over fares and service, but Mr. Richberg says:

The traction ordinance specifically gives all the power of the so-called Transit Commission to the present State Commission, so that as soon as the ordinance passes, and the franchise is granted, we will have more complete State control over Chicago streets than can be exercised now.

Fortunately, Mayor Miller and 27 of the 28 members of the St. Louis Board of Aldermen have publicly declared themselves in favor of home rule.

It is too big or too little, and the big wards have difficulty in the mechanics of getting the ballots cast. Chairman Page of the Republican City Committee thinks an honest redistricting should be effected before the November general election, and Chairman Remmers of the Election Board, who sponsored such a plan three years ago, agrees with him.

Of course, it would be futile to propose a redistricting which is based on the desires of selfish politicians to include themselves and their friends in certain wards and to exclude their opponents. That was attempted in 1927 and it was done. In some instances in 1921. The change should be made in harmony with the spirit of the charter, which requires the Board of Aldermen to lay out new ward boundaries from time to time, to make each ward a compact area with straight edges, and to equalize the voting strengths. Remmers' idea that the boundaries should follow main streets, so that voters may determine their location readily, is a good one.

CHICAGO'S TRACTION VOTE.

If the people of Chicago understood the traction ordinance upon which they will vote July 1, they would defeat it. They would refuse to be deceived by the sophistry that an indeterminate permit is not in fact a permanent grant.

But Chicago is a hardly a place where the people can hope to learn the truth about such things. When our own terminable permits bill was before Gov. Caulfield and the city charter was in danger of being violated, we had an opportunity to see what powerful influences can be rallied to the support of exploiters. It is so in Chicago. Only one newspaper is exposing the plot to hand the streets of the city over forever to the Insull interests, notwithstanding the great opportunity presented to render the community such an invaluable service.

Nevertheless, other efforts are being made to warn Chicago of the plot to turn the right to use its streets forever over to the traction people. Donald R. Richberg, public counsel in earlier utility problems, has investigated the proposed ordinance, and his denunciation of it is terrific. Here are three counts which makes against it:

1. It grants complete, permanent control of street railway transportation in Chicago to men who have proved themselves utterly unworthy of this public trust.

2. It is a bad bargain, even if debasers of government could be expected to keep their promises or debased public officials could be expected to enforce them.

3. It is essentially a corrupt bargain because harsh terms have been forced upon a city government which by years of political corruption has been made so spineless and dishonest as to be incapable of protecting the public.

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THE MIRACULOUS JONES.

Bobby Jones is the first American and the second man in history to win the British amateur and the British open in the same year. John Ball did it in 1890, and the whole Empire joined in a rousing "For he's a jolly good fellow," and predictions were made by George Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, Queen Victoria and Prince Edward that it would never happen again. In their justifiable enthusiasm they hadn't reckoned, it would seem, with Bobby Jones.

A few words may be in order as to golf in 1890 and in 1930. Startling changes have occurred. Few golfers in 1890 required a valet. Few of them, in fact, had more than one pair of knickers. And what a modest quiver the golf bag was as the ninth century swung into its final decade! A driver and four irons constituted the battery of weapons.

Contrast that with the modern arsenal and the territorial elegance, and the polished landscape and the architectural splendor—ponder, we beseech you, on the mutations and then stand up like a man and frankly admit that golf is also stepping along right briskly in the progressive procession.

And yet, fundamentally, the game is the same to day as it was when Benjamin Harrison was President. The technique of Bobby Jones is essentially a replica of John Ball's. And there's nothing complex or mystifying about it. The notion that one must be a Phi Beta Kappa to play championship golf is preposterous. Consider the miraculous Jones. He will tell you in the phrase of President Harding that "championship golf, like government, is a very simple thing." He uses a rhythmic swing, adapting the tempo to the occasion. For the drive a smooth, flowing dactyl hexamer. For the brassie, iambic pentameter. The mashie is spondaic, the mashie niblick trochaic, and on the green the gentle, soft and plaintive anapest. With a neat plaster-of-paris collar, in whatever shade one's fancy prefers, to focus the head rigidly on the ball, and there ends the lesson.

It is obvious that the condition needs remedying, and the cure is wholly within the power of the Board of Aldermen, which can redistrict at will. The politicians themselves should desire equalization, because campaigning cannot be done efficiently in a ward that



"OUT, DAMNED SPOT!"

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## Bolshevism, Fascism and American Ideals

Although both Russia and Italy are ruled by dictatorships, abhorrent to standards of our nation, regime of former is hated and of latter admired by popular sentiment here; democracy trampled in each country; contradictory views in U. S. explained as influenced by attitude of systems toward economic field and capitalism.

By Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman.

ONE of the most glaring examples of the departure of idealism from the American public about the departure of the American masses is the outburst that was expressed through men like Jefferson, who had ever heard of the Fascist prisons with their brutal tortures, manned by nincompoops—our prisons may be no better—where political prisoners were herded with degenerates? Who had heard in America that trial had been abolished for political offenders? Who had heard that hundreds of men had been exiled and imprisoned without any chance to defend themselves?

Still our public opinion is pro-Fascist and anti-Bolshevist. But the recent military outbreak of Mussolini was overlooked. There are his words:

"Tomorrow morning you will see here a very imposing military review. It was I who asked for this, for though words are very beautiful things, rifles, machine guns, ships, airplanes and guns are more beautiful things still. (Cheers.) Right if unaccompanied by might, is a vain word, and Machiavelli has said that unarmed prophets perish. Tomorrow morning, faced with this spectacle of armed force, everyone will see the warlike face of Fascist Italy. Fascist Italy, strongly armed, will postulate her simple alternative—precious friendship or very costly enmity." (Prolonged cheering.)

If Soviet leaders had uttered such blatant militarism, how our editorial pages would have risen to heights of indignation!

Insatiable as both Fascism and Bolshevism are philosophies of government diametrically opposed to the philosophy of government cherished by Americans, why then is the former regarded with favor and the latter with distaste? The difference between Fascism and Bolshevism is economic. Fascism is capitalistic—Bolshevism is communistic. And there's the rub.

Our Babbitts are willing to tolerate the violation of civil liberties as long as their economic views are defended, as is the case in Italy. (This is not to say that the case of denial of civil liberties in America.) They become American idealists when civil liberties are denied by a group whose economic philosophy they abhor. Our Babbitts oppose not the method of Bolshevism, but its goal. In that respect, they do not share American ideals.

Our Constitution—especially its first 10 amendments—pledges us to civil liberties. Our Constitution does not pledge us to any economic system. The average American who despises Bolshevism and admires Fascism has lost faith in American idealism. For the true democrat must be hostile to both. Our Babbitts seem interested more in upholding the present economic status than they are in maintaining American ideals. Both Fascism and Bolshevism in their methods deny American ideals.

Fascism is liked because its economic policy is "sound." Bolshevism is disliked because its economic policy is "unsound." Thus has American idealism gained and lost its friends. Our Babbitts are the friends. The Babbitts and his lady at the Legion on Fifteenth street, Mme. Van Royen keeps high counts on anniversaries such as the Queen's birthday and that of the Princess Julian. The date of the formal coronation is an event of importance on the Legion's calendar. Nor does Mme. Van Royen fail to take note of holidays peculiar to the United States.

The wife of the secretary of the Legion is also an American. And the counselor—L. G. Van Hoorn—is one of the eligible bachelors of the diplomatic corps in Washington.



WASHINGTON, June 31.

ON Fifteenth street, high which overlooks Meridian Park, stands

# BUILDING RUTLEDGE BIDS ADIEU TO THE OLD BUILDING

Ridge Presides at Ceremonies  
Abandoning Old Courthouse  
for the New.

Circuit Judge Rutledge, who presided at the ceremonies at the old courthouse, made a brief address.

"St. Louis has experienced many world-wide efforts, but in none in her history has the people of St. Louis had more to do than with the Courthouse we are about to enter; and it should be said that the people have deserved an affectionate, live interest and pride in that building, and have high hopes for its greater usefulness in the future administration of justice. The people have given it for that purpose, and we, who have the responsibility for the furtherance of that purpose, should nobly and faithfully meet their expectations."

**Highest Object of Society.**

"Justice to all is the highest, the noblest, the noblest object of organized society. The building we are to enter has the appearance and suggests dignity and purity. It rises to towering heights, beautiful, graceful, majestic—symbolizing justice administered on the highest, most dignified and purest plane, inspiring us to the highest ideals in the finer things, in the administration of justice, in the practice of the law. Let us take a lesson from this symbol, and ever strive to maintain the ideals it inspires and teaches."

"We leave here with mingled feelings of gladness and sadness—sadness because of our losses and bright anticipations and high hopes for the future; sadness because of having haunts that have become dear from associations. We leave with respect and reverence for that this building has been to us and what it will be in the future as a monument to the order of St. Louis. Here great judicial careers have begun and ended; many fine legal careers have begun and ended. Our careers have begun here to be ended elsewhere. This structure as witnessed our legal victories and defeats, many of our joys and sorrows, and some of our hopes realized, some all but unrealized. As we have made that will last through the centuries, with a touch of romance here and there that has pleased and entertained and taught us and our children much of the history of St. Louis and of the old courthouse."

**Speedier, More Certain Justice.**

"Let us pause, shed a tear, leave everlast thought, hold a reverent memory of this sacred, oft-revered memory, and then move on, so faithfully and so well. Let us pass on from the old to the new, and let the last word be greater glory to the bench and bar, St. Louis; higher and nobler ideals in the practice of the law and in the meeting out of justice, nobler and more certain justice, let it ever remembered, that justice and truth ally the shifting winds of time unchanged."

40 Dry Law Arrests in Sedalia.

**SHEDDALLA, Mo.** June 21.—The number of arrests in dry raids by Federal agents, which started here shortly after midnight yesterday, increased to 40 last night when 10 persons were arrested. All but 10 of the 40 made bond. The raids were conducted by 28 Federal agents under the direction of W. R. Lane, Deputy Prohibition administrator for the Western district of Missouri.

**Constitution is Challenged.**

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**Presented by the Associated Press.**

**CLARA BOW PASSES THROUGH  
ON WAY EAST FROM TEXAS**

Says She Was Not Settling Alienation Suit; Still Loves Harry Richman.

**FATHER ROGERS, EX-HEAD  
OF ST. LOUIS U., RETIRES**

Jesuit Goes to New Novitiate at Milford, O., Has Been in Order 54 Years.

**DEATH OF LOUIS J. GARESCHE**

The Rev. William Banks Rogers, S. J., president of St. Louis University from 1900 to 1903, left yesterday to enter the new Jesuit novitiate at Milford, O., marking his retirement from active duties after 54 years of service in the order.

**Knowledge of.**

"Knowledge, too, has been enriched by Admiral Byrd's expedition. New coasts of the Antarctic continent have been mapped and new regions have been explored. Geological data have been increased which contribute to our knowledge of the history of the earth. New knowledge of magnetic currents and of weather changes has been gained. The store of the world's knowledge may not be great in money, but money we

## BYRD WELCOMED IN RICHMOND BY CHEERING CROWDS

Guns Boom, Flags Are  
Waved as Procession  
Opens Celebration in  
Native State of Virginia.

## HOOVER PRESENTS HIM WITH MEDAL

Explorer Receives Special  
Award of National Geo-  
graphic Society, the Sec-  
ond for Polar Work.

By the Associated Press.  
RICHMOND, Va., June 21.—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd arrived in Richmond at 2:55 p. m. for his native State's homecoming celebration.

It is this particular type of mind which Mr. Grudin has. The main tenet which he sets out to prove is that aesthetics may be a field of authentic and verifiable knowledge, as distinct from the concept of a dualism between the aesthetic and scientific orders in knowledge. Starting with a brilliant critique of Bertrand Russell's atomism, he arrives at the conclusion that a work of art is an object which has a meaning, that its nature is symbolic. It is thus a structure of symbols which may be approached as a separate symbolic domain—as a separate symbolic domain—as language. Each science has its particular language or verbal symbolism which must be translated into a general language or symbols. Thus we could describe a coin, in physics, as a structure of atoms; in psychology, as a unit stimulus with the visual character of a colored disc; philosophically we would have to co-ordinate these various meanings. By neglecting this method writers like Paul Valéry and T. S. Eliot have employed the habits, idioms and criteria of literature as aesthetic criteria. Their writings have meaning as symbols of their peculiar language, "but these are precisely the order of meaning which requires interpretation and cannot itself say anything in aesthetics." This is a very real criticism and one that deserves recognition.

With Byrd on the private car of Eppa Huston, president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, were his mother, Mrs. Eleanor Bolling Byrd, his wife, Mrs. Marie Ames Byrd; Mrs. Harry Flood Byrd, and his two brothers, former Gov. Harry Flood Byrd and Thomas B. Byrd.

The procession forming at the station took Byrd through streets jammed with thousands of cheering persons. Flags were waved and guns boomed.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, June 21.—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd turned toward home today to greet old friends and neighbors eager to add their own acclaim to that of New York and Washington.

Byrd was the possessor of the second medal presented to him by a President of the United States for his achievement in exploring the polar regions by airplane.

Considerations of aesthetics as a particular symbolic domain lead naturally to an analysis of the nature of symbolism, the meaning of knowledge, the freeing of meanings from their roles as essential functions of the ego, finding "private" terms or inexpressives are reduced to publicity and expression, etc. Validity is symbolic content, logic is symbolic relation. Finally we arrive at esthetic value as "a fixed contextual symbolism, whether the context be verbal, visual, auditory or some other kind."

It is rather good to return home after wandering through this forest of philosophical bugbears (even though we have been riding Rea-  
H. M. WILLIAMS.

make and spend, but knowledge remains always with the race.

"All these achievements are the capstone of a career whose progress Americans have watched with interest and pride. Admiral Byrd has been first to conquer the difficulties of reaching the Pole by heavier-than-air flying. He has won the Atlantic Ocean. Success has followed upon success in his life, and this is the greatest of all."

"As with all consistently successful issues, his accomplishments have been built upon painstaking preparation, foreknowledge of the special problems to be solved, thoughtful plans to meet them and infinite patience in preparation and infinite patience in execution. He has demonstrated the traits of the born commander—boldness at the right time, comradeship, those rare qualities that endear the captain to his men. And he is beloved by the American people."

**Presented by the Associated Press.**

"I congratulate you, Admiral Byrd, upon your success upon your safe return to your country and home and friends, upon your services and the lift you have given to the spirit of your countrymen. I am happy to present to you this special gold medal of the National Geographic Society, awarded to you for the first attainment of the geographical South Pole by air... and for distinguished contributions to world knowledge of Antarctica." And I take great pleasure in again introducing you formally to this audience, seen and unseen, to whom you need no introduction, and to whose hands I now commit the rendering of those further honors which you so highly deserve."

The members of Byrd's command left Washington for New York last night.

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## Of Making Many Books JOHN G. NEIHARDT

A PRIMER OF ESTHETICS. By Paul Grudin. (Covici-Friede, New York, \$3.)  
THE title of this work is perhaps a little too modest. It is a primer in the sense that it lays down fundamentals, but it is in other sense. The layman, unused to either philosophical jargon or reasoning, will find it rather "rough sledding." And it would be wise, perhaps, to recall Anatole France's caution: "In esthetics one can argue more and better than in any other subject. It is there that one must be cautious... In this field you must not even trust the mathematical mind," which is so perfect and so sublime, but of such a delicacy as a mechanism that it cannot work except in the void, because a grain of sand in its wheel-work is enough to make it go wrong."

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H. M. WILLIAMS.

make and spend, but knowledge remains always with the race.

"All these achievements are the capstone of a career whose progress Americans have watched with interest and pride. Admiral Byrd has been first to conquer the difficulties of reaching the Pole by heavier-than-air flying. He has won the Atlantic Ocean. Success has followed upon success in his life, and this is the greatest of all."

"As with all consistently successful issues, his accomplishments have been built upon painstaking preparation, foreknowledge of the special problems to be solved, thoughtful plans to meet them and infinite patience in preparation and infinite patience in execution. He has demonstrated the traits of the born commander—boldness at the right time, comradeship, those rare qualities that endear the captain to his men. And he is beloved by the American people."

**Presented by the Associated Press.**

"I congratulate you, Admiral Byrd, upon your success upon your safe return to your country and home and friends, upon your services and the lift you have given to the spirit of your countrymen. I am happy to present to you this special gold medal of the National Geographic Society, awarded to you for the first attainment of the geographical South Pole by air... and for distinguished contributions to world knowledge of Antarctica." And I take great pleasure in again introducing you formally to this audience, seen and unseen, to whom you need no introduction, and to whose hands I now commit the rendering of those further honors which you so highly deserve."

The members of Byrd's command left Washington for New York last night.

**FATHER ROGERS, EX-HEAD  
OF ST. LOUIS U., RETIRES**

Jesuit Goes to New Novitiate at Milford, O., Has Been in Order 54 Years.

**DEATH OF LOUIS J. GARESCHE**

The Rev. William Banks Rogers, S. J., president of St. Louis University from 1900 to 1903, left yesterday to enter the new Jesuit novitiate at Milford, O., marking his retirement from active duties after 54 years of service in the order.

**Knowledge of.**

"Knowledge, too, has been enriched by Admiral Byrd's expedition. New coasts of the Antarctic continent have been mapped and new regions have been explored. Geological data have been increased which contribute to our knowledge of the history of the earth. New knowledge of magnetic currents and of weather changes has been gained. The store of the world's knowledge may not be great in money, but money we

## TINKHAM ACCEPTS CANNON DARE AND REPEATS CHARGES

Sheds Congressional Im-  
munity and Reiterates  
Bishop Violated Corrupt  
Practices Act.

## METHODIST PRELATE RESERVES COMMENT

He Suggests He Would Sue  
for Libel—Wet Assailant  
From Massachusetts Is  
Millionaire.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON.  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-  
Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Congressman George Holden Tinkham has accepted in part Bishop James Cannon's dare to waive his congressional immunity by repeating outside of Congress the charges that Tinkham made against Cannon on the floor of the House Tuesday.

Peter, however, had too much sense of humor, a mind too well balanced, to desert his art at the beck or fanaticism. And so he lived to a good old age, after a multitude of adventures that were told with gusto by this novelist.

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## NEW TARIFF LAW AID TO BUSINESS, DECLARES MELLON

Treasury Secretary Says Removal of Uncertainty Is Contribution to Trade Stability.

SAYS FOREIGN TRADE WILL CONTINUE

Sees in Flexible Provision an Opportunity to Adjust Rates to Changing Conditions.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon praises the new tariff law in a statement issued for publication today saying it had removed an obstacle to business recovery "by eliminating the uncertainty of the last 15 months."

He deprecated "gloomy prophecies" made by opponents of the Hawley-Smoot bill and said "the notion that this law is going to destroy our foreign trade is certainly without foundation."

The new law was defended also by Senator Watson of Indiana, the Republican leader, in a radio address delivered last night and President Hoover announced he was contemplating some changes in the present personnel of the Tariff Commission. He expects to choose the members of the new commission and send their names to the Senate before Congress adjourns.

"Fears Exaggerated."

Repeated requests for comment Secretary Mellon led him to announce his opinion that "final enactment of the tariff law, far from placing a new obstacle in the way of business recovery, removes one by eliminating the uncertainty of the last 15 months and by its promise of more businesslike revision in the future makes a definite contribution to business stability."

The statement said the question directed to Mellon sought an opinion as to whether the enactment of the Smoot-Hawley tariff law would adversely affect the business interests of the United States and retard a business recovery.

"I do not believe that it will," Mellon said. "It seems to me that fears and criticisms have been greatly exaggerated. Whenever a new protective tariff law has been enacted gloomy prophecies have been made. They have failed to materialize as far back as I can remember and my memory goes back many years. The rates in the bill were higher than the bill recently signed by the House a year ago and I do not believe that it will. Yet business at that time did not take alarm. There seems to be no reason why it should now. I know of no industry that is seriously hurt, while those industries which needed additional protection and received it are benefited."

Foreign Trade to Continue.

"I have canvassed the situation with the Secretary of Commerce, and the notion that this law is going to destroy foreign trade, expressed in some quarters, is certainly without foundation. The United States will continue to buy a vast quantity of foreign products and to sell the products of its farms, mines and factories all over the world. In so far as imports are concerned, foreign nations that do business with us would do well to remember that the all-important factor is the maintenance of the high purchasing power and standard of living of the American people."

The enactment of this measure brings to an end 15 months of uncertainty. American industries know now where they stand and will, I am confident, adjust themselves without difficulty to new conditions.

There seems to be an impression that the new bill makes a sweeping revision upward of existing rates. While it is true that there is a sharp increase in rates applicable to the agricultural schedule, generally speaking, other rates will not be raised but will be advanced sufficiently to alter substantially our existing economic position. In fact, only a comparatively few of the major items have been changed. I do not mean to imply that the bill free from defects. No tariff bill is. But this measure at least, by its own terms, provides the means whereby inequalities and errors may be adjusted.

"I look upon the flexible provisions as highly important. I believe that they offer the opportunity not only to correct errors and adjust rates to new conditions, but also to meet changing conditions that they have a foundation for a businesslike method of tariff revision, free from the pull of sectional and political interests that seem to make a scientific and well-balanced revision by the legislative body almost impossible."

"If these provisions are intelligently and courageously applied, they should go a long way toward making another legislative revision of the tariff unnecessary for many years to come."

"This is of inestimable benefit to business, for there is nothing more unfavorable to pros-

## Flying Record-Breakers



EDWARD F. SCHLEE (left) and WILLIAM S. BROCK. WHO flew from the Atlantic to the Pacific across the United States in less than 14 hours, smashing all records. They crossed the United States from Jacksonville, Fla., to San Diego, Cal., in 13 hours, 35 minutes, 30 seconds, averaging 165 miles an hour for the 2100 miles. They are shown here after landing at San Diego. Then they flew back to Florida in 16 hours, 50 minutes.

## MASSACHUSETTS HAS MOST LARGE CITIES

Contains Nine of More Than  
100,000 — Ohio, California  
and New Jersey Next.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Massachusetts, which reported a 4,364,972 population, an increase of 13.3 per cent over 1920, is the only state which has nine cities of more than 100,000.

The closest competitors are Ohio, California and New Jersey. Ohio has seven such cities, and California and New Jersey have six each.

Massachusetts only Lynn was added by the 1930 census, and the other eight having been on the 1920 list.

Their present rating follows: Boston, 753,451; Worcester, 196,255; Springfield, 140,632; Fall River, 143,448; Cambridge, 115,650; New Bedford, 112,864; Somerville, 103,804; Lynn, 102,232; and Lowell, 100,050.

California has Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Hollywood, San Diego and Long Beach, the last three being newcomers to the big city class. The New Jersey list includes Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton, Camden and Elizabeth.

## TWO MEN ARRESTED, ACCUSED OF WIDESPREAD STOCK FRAUD

Pair Held in Kansas City Said to  
Have Sold Worthless Paper as  
Ford Securities.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21.—Two men who are said to have sold worthless securities for thousands of dollars in various parts of the United States were arrested late yesterday on warrants issued in Santa Ana, Cal., and Denver, Colo.

The men said they were Ralph H. Gorman, 43 years old, and Hugh E. Doyle, 36. They maintained offices in a business building here. Their furniture is reported to have been attacked by Edward Hyde, for a time their attorney, though they failed to pay him.

STIMSON DENIES U. S. APPROVED  
OR DISAPPROVED GERMAN LOAN

Secretary of State Replies to Resolution Adopted by Senate Re-  
garding \$100,000,000 Bonds.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—De-  
nial that the State Department had

exercised any right to approve or disapprove the proposed flotation of \$100,000,000 of German reparations bonds in this country through the International Bank, was made yesterday by Secretary Stimson in a message transmitted to the Senate through President Hoover.

Replying to a Senate resolution by Senator Glass (Dem.), Virginia, asking by what authority the State Department made an affidavit before Justice of the Peace Worre-  
meyer at Clayton yesterday charg-  
ing Dona Smith, a laborer, 5229

Hawthorne avenue, Overland, with

attempting to extort \$2000 from him. A warrant charging attempt to rob will be issued today.

Conviction carries a maximum penalty of five years in the penitentiary and a minimum of six months in jail.

Smith, who was trapped Thurs-  
day by Deputy Sheriffs at Verona

and Midland avens. St. Louis

County, a spot designated in

letters to Dona Smith for the

payment of extortion money, absolved his wife from complicity. At first he confessed writing the letters, but said she mailed them. Later he declared she had nothing to do with them.

Although Smith explained after his arrest he had intended to demand \$3000, Dr. Woods said he had thought \$30,000 was demanded as the figure was written \$3,000.

LEAPS FOUR STORIES TO DEATH

Manager of Josseshaw (Ark.) Pro-  
duce Firms Was in Poor Health.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 21.—Taylor Dickey, 55 years old, manager of a product firm at Jonesboro and formerly a resident of Cape Girardeau, Mo., ended his life yesterday by jumping from the fourth-story window of a hospital here.

Respondency over ill health and financial matters is supposed to have been the cause of his act. He came here June 13 and the following day wrote a note asking that his son, Charles, of Jonesboro, be notified in case anything should happen.

In short, it seems to me that the final enactment of the tariff law, far from placing a new obstacle in the way of business recovery, removes one by eliminating the uncertainty of the last 15 months and by its promise of more business-like revision in the future makes a definite contribution to business stability."

"If these provisions are intelligently and courageously applied, they should go a long way toward making another legislative revision of the tariff unnecessary for many years to come."

"This is of inestimable benefit to business, for there is nothing more unfavorable to pros-

## Flying Record-Breakers

500 ARE INJURED  
WHEN POLICE CLUB  
MOB IN BOMBAY

## KANSAS CITY MAN SLAIN, SUPPOSED KIDNAPERS' VICTIM

480 Officers, Some Mount-  
ed, Charge Crowd Meet-  
ing in Maidan Esplanade  
in Violation of Edict.

## TROOPS STAND BY, PREPARED TO ACT

Nationalists Gather After  
Government Forbids Pa-  
rade as Show of Strength  
to Congress Head.

By the Associated Press.

BOMBAY, June 21.—Two hun-  
dred persons, among them five  
women, were injured and taken to  
hospitals today when police  
charged to break up a Nationalist  
demonstration in the Maidan Es-  
planade.

The police, some of whom were  
mounted, wielded their bamboo  
clubs with telling effect and drove  
the throngs from the thoroughfare,  
which authorities last night for-  
bade as an assembly place for the  
next two weeks.

Many received serious wounds.  
Among these were two women.  
Ambulances stood by during the  
melee and carried the disabled Na-  
tionalists to hospitals.

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CAN'T RECALL FIRM  
EVER MADE PRO

W. J. Gass Testifies at Bankruptcy Hearing on Paper Can and Tube Concern.

William J. Gass, 2127 A Ann, a salesman, related in Bankruptcy Court yesterday how in 1927 he purchased an East St. Louis paper company for about \$2,000 and valued its assets at \$7,500, in incorporating the Illinois Paper Can and Tube Co., now bankrupt. He insisted that he still considered the purchase a bargain, explaining the concern was in receivership at the time.

Gass, a valuable witness, was able to say whether his company had ever made a profit. Although it was "doing well" in East Louis, he moved the company to St. Louis in 1927 after a bank had foreclosed a mortgage on its plant.

"We still owed some money," said, "so I went to see my friend Ben Brinkman. He agreed to give up \$10,000. Each of us was to have a half interest. Later he sold what was left to me for \$10,000 and paid off a note for \$2,000 and from time to time in more money."

Brinkman, a real estate deal had testified at the former hearing that he took over the company in a favor to Gass, his old schoolmate. Brinkman said he sold the stock taken over from Gass to Bernard and Louis Ottend, real estate dealers in 1928, but continued advance money to the firm.

The Ottend Brothers have filed suit to avoid payment of \$31,900 notes given for the stock, alleging they were not to be held liable for the notes if the company failed.

Gass testified he quit the concern in November, 1928, because of dissension and because "wanted to make a little money." At the time he left, the firm made a settlement with creditors.

"With all creditors?" he was asked. "Whoever didn't hold anything," was the reply.

Adrian W. Ketchum, secretary of the bankrupt firm and manager of Forest Park Highlands, in describing the firm's difficulties said that it either had plenty of orders and no goods or plenty of goods and no orders. Gass, the vice president, was placed in charge of sales and Ketchum of production. Ketchum quit when the Ottend Brothers did.

Bankruptcy schedules list debts of \$22,023 and assets of \$45,300, including machinery valued \$39,335.

# SPORT FINAL

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

PAGES 1-4B

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1930.

PRICE 2 CENTS

## PHILADELPHIA 13, CARDINALS 3; BOSTON 3, BROWNS 2

O'Doul Hits Two Homers Off Haines; Goslin Drives In One Run

FISHER ALSO RAPS  
FOUR-BAGGER WITH  
ONE ON IN SIXTH

By J. Roy Stockton.  
Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, June 21.—The Cardinals lost to the Boston Red Sox this afternoon in the second game of the series.

The score was 3 to 2.

A small Saturday crowd of about 4,000 attended.

The umpires were Reardon, Clark and Magerkurth.

With Blaize under suspension George Fisher went to left field for the Cardinals.

The game:

FIRST INNING.—FILLIES—

Adams threw out Southern. Doherty and Gelber interfered with each other and Sherlock's pop fly fell for a double. O'Doul singled to right scoring Sherlock. Klein forced O'Doul, Frisch to Gelber. Klein was out stealing. Mancuso to Frisch. ONE RUN.

CARDINALS—Doherty fouled to Whitney. Adams struck out. Frisch grounded to Sherlock.

SECOND—PHILLIES—Whitney singled past Bottomley. Frisby hit into a double play. Gelber to Frisch to Bottomley. Thereupon popped to Fisher. Frisch's head. Doherty popped to Gelber.

CARDINALS—Thereupon made a fast stop behind second and threw bottomley. Watkins walked. Fisher fouled to Whitney. Mancuso singled to left. Watkins stopping at second. Gelber lined to Thereupon.

THIRD—PHILLIES—Adams made a good stop of Collins' hot smash and threw him out. Frisch led Southern's fly in the sun and went for a single. Sherlock lined to Frisch who threw to Bottomley, doubling Southern off first.

CARDINALS—Haines singled through the box. Doherty struck out Adams. Fished to Klein. Frisch walked. Bottomley struck out. It was his twentieth trip to the plate without a hit.

FOURTH—PHILLIES—O'Doul hit a home run over the right field fence. Klein walked. Whitney doubled to left, sending Klein to third, and on Fisher's wild throw a second. Frisch scored. Frisby went to third. Thereupon hit to Doherty. Whitney Davis beat out a grounder to Bottomley. Thereupon stopping at second. Collins hit to a double play. Gelber to Frisch to Bottomley. THREE RUNS.

CARDINALS—Watkins out. Mervin to Collins, who covered first. Fisher singled to center. Mancuso was called out on strikes. Gelber flied to O'Doul.

FIFTH—PHILLIES—Adams threw out Southern. Sherlock lined to Doherty. O'Doul hit into the right field pavilion for his second home run of the game. Haines tossed out Klein. ONE RUN.

CARDINALS—Haines singled to left for his second hit. Doherty hit Haines. Frisby to Thereupon. Frisch to Klein. Frisch to center, sending Adams to third and on Southern's foul, Frisch went to second. Bottomley popped to Frisch. ONE RUN.

SIXTH—PHILLIES—Gelber went into center field for Whitney's pop fly. Frisby doubled to right, Thereupon singled to left, scoring Frisby. Adams threw out Klein. Collins flied to Watkins.

CARDINALS—Watkins singled to right and went to second on Klein's fumble. Fisher hit a home run over the right field pavilion, scoring behind Watkins. Davis, a home run, when he dropped O'Doul's foul. Mancuso flied to out Bottomley. ONE RUN.

SEVENTH—PHILLIES—Southern singled to center. Sherlock was called out on strikes. O'Doul's hit to right lodged between the pavilion wall and the protective screen for a two-base hit. Southern stopping at third. Klein was purposefully.

### Cardinals Box Score

Figures do not include plays made in last half of last inning.

### Philadelphia

AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Southern cf.	5	1	2	0
Sherlock 1b	5	2	2	4
O'Doul if	5	3	2	0
Klein cf	3	2	1	1
Whitney 3b	4	1	2	2
Frisby 2b	4	2	2	3
Thereupon ss	4	0	3	4
Davis c	5	3	7	0
Collins p	3	0	0	1
SMYTHE p	2	1	1	0
Total	40	13	21	24
CARDINALS				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Doherty cf	5	0	2	0
Adams 3b	5	0	2	0
Frisch 2b	2	0	1	5
HAID p	0	0	0	1
Bottomley 1b	5	0	12	1
Watkins rf	2	1	1	0
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0
Total	35	11	27	18
PHILADELPHIA				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Bottomley 1b	5	0	1	0
Watkins rf	2	1	0	1
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0
Total	35	11	27	18
CARDINALS				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Doherty cf	5	0	2	0
Adams 3b	5	0	2	0
Frisch 2b	2	0	1	5
HAID p	0	0	0	1
Bottomley 1b	5	0	12	1
Watkins rf	2	1	1	0
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0
Total	35	11	27	18
PHILADELPHIA				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Bottomley 1b	5	0	1	0
Watkins rf	2	1	0	1
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0
Total	35	11	27	18
CARDINALS				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Doherty cf	5	0	2	0
Adams 3b	5	0	2	0
Frisch 2b	2	0	1	5
HAID p	0	0	0	1
Bottomley 1b	5	0	12	1
Watkins rf	2	1	1	0
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0
Total	35	11	27	18
PHILADELPHIA				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Bottomley 1b	5	0	1	0
Watkins rf	2	1	0	1
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0
Total	35	11	27	18
CARDINALS				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Doherty cf	5	0	2	0
Adams 3b	5	0	2	0
Frisch 2b	2	0	1	5
HAID p	0	0	0	1
Bottomley 1b	5	0	12	1
Watkins rf	2	1	1	0
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0
Total	35	11	27	18
PHILADELPHIA				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Bottomley 1b	5	0	1	0
Watkins rf	2	1	0	1
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0
Total	35	11	27	18
CARDINALS				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Doherty cf	5	0	2	0
Adams 3b	5	0	2	0
Frisch 2b	2	0	1	5
HAID p	0	0	0	1
Bottomley 1b	5	0	12	1
Watkins rf	2	1	1	0
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0
Total	35	11	27	18
PHILADELPHIA				
AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.
Bottomley 1b	5	0	1	0
Watkins rf	2	1	0	1
Fisher 2b	3	1	2	0
Mancuso c	4	0	1	2
Gelber ss	4	1	5	6
HAINES p	3	0	2	0
Farrell 2b	1	0	1	0

## SCHMELING AGREES TO DEFEND TITLE AGAINST SHARKEY IN SEPTEMBER

## CHAMPION SAYS HE WILL START TRAINING FOR GO IN AUGUST

By Max Schmeling.

World's Heavyweight Champion. NEW YORK, June 21.—I will fight Jack Sharkey Sept. 12. Then I think I will show you something, too. I will be the first heavyweight champion of the world to keep his promise. After my recent fight with Sharkey I said: "I do not wish to win that way." To Sharkey I said, "I will give you another chance." And to the American people I said, "I am grateful. You have been kind to me. I owe you much. I wish to repay it."

Sharkey spoiled the happiness of my life. I wished to be undisputed heavyweight champion of the world. In my heart I know I can be that. After the third round, I knew it was not Sharkey who stood in my way. And then he spoiled my ambition with a low punch. I am champion, but I am not happy. Sharkey will pay for that in September.

I am not afraid of Sharkey. Do you think I would risk that title so soon? If I did not know I can beat him? I know what he has. He can do nothing to me. I want that title truly so you believe in me. You think Sharkey would have won? All right. We find out. He does not have to wait a year as it stands in my contract. He gets the chance in September. Maybe by that time he will learn how to punch fair.

Wants 37½ Per Cent.

You think, perhaps, I put obstacles in the way so the match does not take place? I do not blame you. I think the American public has been forced very often to take a stand, and when they do that the fight cannot be. I do not do that. I defend my title for my champion's purse, 37½ per cent.

And I asked only that they fulfill the conditions they say they fulfill—in regard to Buelow. They say they will take care of my release from Buelow. All right, that is enough.

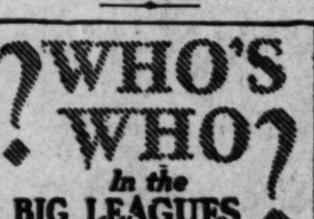
I have said that while Buelow is still in the contract I do not fight. I meant that. If Buelow is out of the contract and I am protected from him, the fight is on.

Is that unreasonable? I only ask the Gordon to protect my money from Buelow. I wish to have the majority for the defense of the title, no worries, no trouble. Is that all right?

Will See Carners Fight.

I am glad that all will be settled. Now my plans are clear. Now I go to see that Carners fight and maybe study him a little. I cannot get it out of my head that perhaps some day I must fight him. Soon I am going back to Germany, I think within a week, to rest. My mother wishes to see me. She is worried over me. For a month I rest just with light exercises; the early part of August I will return again, ready to begin my training to defend my title against Sharkey. I hope you are pleased with my decision.

(Copyright, 1930.)



## Major League Leaders.

By the Associated Press.

(Including Games of June 20)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Batting—Klein, Phillies, .418.

Runs—English, Cubs, 66.

Runs batted in—Klein, Phillies,

.70.

Hits—Klein, Phillies, .88.

Triples—Frisch, Cardinals, .31.

Triples—Clyde, Cubs, 10.

Home runs—Borg, Braves, 20.

Stolen bases—Clyde, Cubs, 15.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Batting—Cochrane, Athletics,

.404.

Runs—Ruth, Yankees, 71.

Runs batted in—Gehrige, Yan-

ees, 70.

Hits—Hodapp, Indians; Rice,

Senators, 80.

Doubles—Gehringer and Mc-

Manus, Tigers, 20.

Triples—Comis, Yankees, 9.

Home runs—Ruth, Yankees, 22.

Stolen bases—Rice, Senators, 12.

Leading Batters.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player—Club, G. A. R. M. P. Klein, Phillies, .51 214 55 80 .418.

Hogan, N. Y., 38 20 49 40 .408.

P. Waner, Pitts, 47 175 37 69 .398.

Herman, Bklyn, 54 221 54 87 .394.

O'Farrell, N. Y., 39 109 17 48 .394.

Leading batter a year ago today—Herman, Brooklyn, .390.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player—Club, G. A. R. M. P. Klein, Phillies, .44 151 44 61 .401.

Cochrane, Atl, 44 151 44 61 .401.

Simmons, Atl, 45 175 47 69 .398.

Hodapp, Cleve, .57 222 48 99 .381.

Rice, Washn, 34 221 53 88 .383.

Gehrige, N. Y., 54 190 46 75 .377.

Leading batter a year ago today—Fox, Philadelphia, .408.

Pittsfield Gets Kahn.

The Pittsfield Millies released the veteran leftfielder, Joe Rodriguez, and the young pitcher, Joe Green, on the arrival of shortstop Arthur Kahn from the Boston Braves.



## What's the Joke, John?

PRESIDENT JOHN HEYDLER

of the National League again slips it to us that there is no such thing as the lively ball. But would Mr. Heyler please explain these facts, in relation to his views on the mythical "rabbit ball"?

Six teams in the National League are batting more than .300 as clubs.

Sixty-one National League players are leading between .301 and .444.

Only 44 players (some of the pitchers not being counted) are batting under .300 in the National League.

The home run totals for 1930 surpass those of any previous year.

Surely the pitching has not become so rank or the batting so good as to account for such amazing increases as these.

## Will Cheapen Hits

PRESIDENT HEYDLER

says that he has not heard anybody jeer the home run as yet; and his straw vote shows that fans prefer it to rather than to score.

But for home runs?

History shows that the public soon tires of achievements that are easy to accomplish. Today the home runs and the long hits are nothing but glorified fly balls which would have been easy outs in days before the "rocket" ball came into general use.

## Something Mysterious.

HOWEVER, there is something mysterious in the situation. The American League uses exactly the same baseball as the National, from the same factory and from the same bins, except that the label is different.

But note the difference in the league figures. Instead of six clubs hitting over .300 in the American, there are only TWO. Instead of 61 hitters over .300, the American League has 47. In place of only 44 hitters under .300, the American League has 52. The American League's home run total (including Thursday's games) was only 251, as compared to 321.

What's the answer to that one?

One of two conclusions may be drawn: Either the American League's pitching is better than the National's as a whole, or the American League's batting is worse.

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(Copyright, 1930.)

## MADISON SCHOOL CHAMPIONS ARE AWARDED TROPHY

## Southpaws Harder to Hit Than Right Handers, Says Klein, N. L. Swat Leader

By James M. Gould.

Showing the same poise they had displayed during the season when stepping up to the plate to bat against opposing pitchers, members of the Madison School baseball team, public school champions, stepped up to the front of the platform before their parents and friends last night and were presented medals and the Post-Dispatch trophy by "Gabby" Street, Cardinal manager. The program was held at Madison School, 1118 South Seventh street.

It was the second time that a Madison team had been awarded the Post-Dispatch trophy in winning the Public School championship, the first baseball title having been won three years ago. Another championship would give Madison permanent possession of the trophy. One other school, Benton, also had two trophies.

The home run totals for 1930 surpass those of any previous year.

Surely the pitching has not become so rank or the batting so good as to account for such amazing increases as these.

## Will Cheapen Hits

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(Copyright, 1930.)

## CUBS' MANAGER STILL BELIEVES TEAM CAN WIN

By the Associated Press.

CHARCO, June 21.—Charles "Chuck" Klein, Fort Wayne's most valuable present to the national game, is an authority on batting. He certainly has attained "expert" rating by his work for the past two seasons. At this very moment, he is leading the National League in hitting and is tied for second in home runs. To Klein, an unassuming chap not at all spoiled by his success, a fence is just part of a ball park to him. He has no especial significance in his work at bat.

"No, I don't think I cramp my batting style any by swinging for the fence. The short ones, in most ball parks, are in right field, and I am a natural right-field or right-center hitter. I am sure that since I began with the Phils in 1925, I haven't altered my swing. I always swing 'from Bough Hall,' as the baseball saying goes—that is, always swing from the end to the start. To me, that is the best way to do with my unsteadiness.

"Figure you have improved as a fielder since you came up?" he quipped.

"I laughed. "I'll say so," he commented. "I wasn't so good in those days, was I? Of course, I always swing 'from Bough Hall,' as the baseball saying goes—that is, always swing from the end to the start. To me, that is the best way to do with my unsteadiness.

"But," he chuckled, as he thought back, "if I hadn't improved a lot since then, I don't think I'd be playing regularly for the Cards."

"I think you have improved," he said. "The boys are playing a great ball, the pitchers are finding themselves, we have the fighting spirit that makes champions and I think we'll get started right now so no team can catch us."

## The Old Tradition

"The old team that lands in first place on July Fourth is the heir apparent to the championship. Well, I think we will be on top looking down when they start shooting firecrackers legally. We'll be right here until almost the Fourth and if we keep up the pace we have hit the past three weeks we may have a comfortable edge to lean on during that next long road trip."

Almost a rainbow by himself on the brighter Cub horizon today was "Footy" Blair, who stepped into the Rajah's shoes and helped the Cub get him. Blair decorated the bench most of the 1929 season.

Without being a giant or anything like that, Klein is powerfully built, with shoulders that give him the drive necessary to make his long hits. He hasn't the slightest bit of "dog" and is universally liked, not only by the players of his own team, but by those of other clubs. He has, quite apparently, the fondness for the game itself, outside the peculiar rewards which makes the truly great player.

Naturally, one doesn't like to ask him if he has any weakness, so that question was prodded to several other of the Phillie players.

"They were unanimous that 'Chuck' had one, and here it is."

"Sure, I do," was his answer, "and any leftfielder who says it isn't harder to hit a southpaw is just fooling. You have to watch the ball much more carefully, and I find that, while I get a fair share of hits off left-handers, they are not quite as frequent and not nearly so long."

The interviewer had seen Klein "break into" the majors against

## Jones Writes Approach Shot on No. 2 Enabled Him to Win at Hoylake

By Bobby Jones

U. S. Open and British Amateur and Open Champion. ROYAL, Eng., June 21.—This story is by far the hardest one I have ever had to write. It is difficult for anyone who has never been a competitor in an open championship to realize just how exhausted a man is at the finish and in this particular instance I think I am about six up on the field, when it comes to being thoroughly tired.

I naturally feel I have been very lucky to win, but as Fred Robson said to me, no one can win the open championship without being lucky. I had a 291 score.

In a representative field

## SEPTEMBER VALE VARSITY CREW IS CLOSE TO RECORD IN VICTORY OVER HARVARD

Approach  
2 Enabled  
at Hoylake

and Open Champion.  
This story is by far the hardest  
is difficult for anyone who has  
a champion to realize just  
in and this particular instance,  
when it comes to being thor-

No Sour Grapes in  
England Over Jones'  
Victory in Open

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 21.—  
THERE were no reservations  
in the admiration bestowed  
today by the British press  
upon Bob Jones, victor in  
yesterday's British open golf  
tournament finals. Nor was  
there any expression of sour  
grapes in the golfing vineyard  
over his success at the expense  
of British players.

"The greatest of all living  
golfers," "the greatest golfing  
genius of all time," were among  
the encomiums showered upon  
the victor today, while one  
writer suggested humorously  
that he be conceded both amateur  
and open championships  
for life and automatically pre-  
sented two cups yearly.

"This would restore the com-  
petitive spirit to golf," he said.

and then I heard that MacDonald  
Smith who needed 69 to tie, had  
done out in 34. An hour and a  
half between the time when I fin-  
ished and the time when I knew  
he had won was almost as uncom-  
fortable as the time spent on the  
golf course trying to keep the  
wretched ball out of the bunkers.  
Golf championships are no fun,  
when you win, and it is then  
when they show up most favor-  
ably.

No one of ordinary human in-  
telligence can fail to give the  
major part of credit to pure, un-  
diluted luck when the cham-  
pionship comes his way. I cannot  
and without saying a word about  
the galleries at Hoylake and the  
exemplary manner in which they  
were handled by the club stewards.  
They have never played in an impor-  
tant championship where the spec-  
tators gave as little trouble as they  
have here.

(Copyright, 1930.)

## Athletic Coaches Signed.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 21.—  
George R. (Burr) Harper of  
Champaign, Ill., University of  
Illinois basketball and track star,  
yesterday was engaged as a mem-  
ber of the athletic coaching staff.

Stier High, Dayton, O. An-  
other coaching school graduate,  
Anthony M. Van Dyke of West-  
field, Ill., was signed as boxing,  
swimming and wrestling coach by  
Missouri Military Academy, Mex-  
ico, Mo.

Dusek to Meet Hagen.  
Dudek Dusek of Little Rock, was  
agreed to meet George  
Hagen of Brooklyn, in a match on  
Wednesday night's wrestling card  
at the outdoor Battery A arena.  
The bout is scheduled to go 45  
minutes.

Two minutes and 50 seconds  
after they crawled into the ring  
at the Chicago Stadium last night,  
Von Hagen, the paralytic, was  
strapped paralytic on the floor.  
Instead, he was the killer—  
a plump-faced, laughing killer.  
Everything he did was impressive.  
Unofficial figures on the box  
score angle indicated the fight had  
created a new indoor attendance  
record for boxing. Around 21,000  
spectators paid more than \$80,000  
to watch the stunning exhibition  
of what Stirling can do when he  
wishes.

The ex-schoolboy from Macon,  
Ga., fighting in a fashion that  
amazed a throng of around 21,000  
spectators, carried Von Hagen off his  
feet from the start. None of the  
hitting and mauling that has  
characterized previous Stirling  
engagements were on display.  
Stirling came out using every-  
thing and it was a thoroughly be-  
aten Von Hagen who launched  
a right swing at Stirling's jaw—  
and ran into a left hook that  
knocked him like a rock.

Von Hagen's head struck the  
pads with a thud, and what the  
time to his chin might have  
taken to accomplish, was finished  
as his head struck the floor.  
The hit chucked into Von Hagen's  
face with keen precision and  
rushing right hand under the Norwegian's heart must  
have given him an idea of what  
was coming.

Back in the Spotlight.  
Stirling not only battered Von  
Hagen out of the heavyweight pic-

LEADER'S STARS  
SCORE BY FIVE  
BOATS LENGTHS  
IN ANNUAL TILT

for Associated Press.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 21.—  
With a characteristic exhibition  
of dazzling speed and unbeatible  
courage, Yale has closed another  
unbeaten season for the  
eighth year in a row.

In triumph screams the Eagle.

America is proud of Bob.

And another him with flow-

ers. We know when he is on the job.

The bacon will be ours.

When landing on his native shore.

With trophies of the tourney.

We'll have a rousing welcome for

that brilliant young attorney.

The champion will be shortly due.

To land in New York City.

And Whales now has started to

Warm up a new committee.

Me and You Both, Alex.

Bobby Jones is the second to  
win the British amateur and open  
the same year. He now has a  
general idea of how Alexander  
feels when he ran out of worlds.

For the third straight year and

in the ninth time in 10 years,

he outran his old rival in the  
classic four-mile pull downstream

from Tappan's Cove to the rail-

road bridge. Yale led virtually all

the way to win by five and a half  
lengths.

Time Close to Record.

It rolled the second fastest four  
miles in the history of the regatta,  
which dates back to 1852 and has  
witnessed 50 varsity races within  
that period, marked only by a few  
interruptions of competition, mainly  
stoked by the powerful

Woodruff Tappan of Pleasantville,

N. Y., and captained by Gus Blag-

eon of Greenwich, Conn., covered  
the four miles in 20 minutes 9.2-5

This was less than eight seconds  
short of the course record, set by

Harvard's 1916 crew.

Leader came to New Haven

and coached four consecutive

defeated varsity crews from 1923

through 1926 before the streak was

broken by Princeton in 1927.

Harvard, the Blue that year,

California outwrote the 1928 var-

sity in the Olympic trials, and Co-

lumbia beat the 1920 array on the

Thames River at Derby. This

year, Leader again turned out an

all-conquering varsity, victor over

Columbia, the 1929 Poughkeepsie

winner, as well as Pennsylvania,

Cornell, Princeton and Harvard.

Yale at least can claim a share

of national championship honors,

as the strength of this record, al-

though it may well be disputed

Thursday by the winner of

the nine-crescendo classic at

Georgetown, especially if it is

Washington, now the only other

unbeaten crew in the country.

And he's absolutely right. Be-

fore the idea of October, if any,

the Phillips may have turned

into dark horses.

You never can tell. The Fourth

of July might see the Braves

starting out on another "1914."

While we wouldn't be sur-  
prised to see the Browns come

out on top in the American

League, we might rub our eyes

and say, "What's that?"

See where Jack Sharkey wants

to fight Schmeling on a guar-

antee. That is, he'll guarantee

not to foul him.

And he's absolutely right. Be-

fore the idea of October, if any,

the Phillips may have turned

into dark horses.

Weather clear; track sloppy.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.

Time, 1:06.1. 2nd, 1:06.2. 3rd,

4th, 1:06.3. 5th, 1:06.4. 6th,

7th, 1:06.5. 8th, 1:06.6. 9th,

10th, 1:06.7. 11th, 1:06.8. 12th,

13th, 1:06.9. 14th, 1:06.10. 15th,

16th, 1:06.11. 17th, 1:06.12. 18th,

19th, 1:06.13. 20th, 1:06.14. 21st,

22nd, 1:06.15. 23rd, 1:06.16. 24th,

25th, 1:06.17. 26th, 1:06.18. 27th,

28th, 1:06.19. 29th, 1:06.20. 30th,

31st, 1:06.21. 32nd, 1:06.22. 33rd,

34th, 1:06.23. 35th, 1:06.24. 36th,

37th, 1:06.25. 38th, 1:06.26. 39th,

40th, 1:06.27. 41st, 1:06.28. 42nd,

43rd, 1:06.29. 44th, 1:06.30. 45th,

46th, 1:06.31. 47th, 1:06.32. 48th,

49th, 1:06.33. 50th, 1:06.34. 51st,

52nd, 1:06.35. 53rd, 1:06.36. 54th,

55th, 1:06.37. 56th, 1:06.38. 57th,

58th, 1:06.39. 59th, 1:06.40. 60th,

61st, 1:06.41. 62nd, 1:06.42. 63rd,

64th, 1:06.43. 65th, 1:06.44. 66th,

67th, 1:06.45. 68th, 1:06.46. 69th,

70th, 1:06.47. 71st, 1:06.48. 72nd,

73rd, 1:06.49. 74th, 1:06.50. 75th,

76th, 1:06.51. 77th, 1:06.52. 78th,

79th, 1:06.53. 80th, 1:06.54. 81st,

82nd, 1:06.55. 83rd, 1:06.56. 84th,

85th, 1:06.57. 86th, 1:06.58. 87th,

88th, 1:06.59. 89th, 1:06.60. 90th,

91st, 1:06.61. 92nd, 1:06.62. 93rd,

94th, 1:06.63. 95th, 1:06.64. 96th,

97th, 1:06.65. 98th, 1:06.66. 99th,

100th, 1:06.67. 101st, 1:06.68. 102nd,

103rd, 1:06.69. 104th, 1:06.70. 105th,

106th, 1:06.71. 107th, 1:06.72. 108th,

109th, 1:06.73. 110th, 1:06.74. 111th,

112th, 1:06.75. 113th, 1:06.76. 114th,

115th, 1:06.77. 116th, 1:06.78.



Popular Comics  
News Photographs

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1930.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Fiction—Radio News  
and Features of  
Popular Interest

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1930.

PAGE 10

ADMIRAL  
BYRD'S  
WELCOME  
IN  
NEW YORK



Admiral Byrd arriving at the City Hall after a journey up Broadway through showers of paper and ticker tape and the acclaim of onlookers. —Associated Press photo

Now Showing  
"One Romantic Night"  
LILLIAN GISH  
ROO LA ROQUE  
CONRAD NAGEL  
MARIE DRESSLER  
Romance, Action,  
Intrigue and Love  
LAUREL—HARDY  
"HAYWIRE"  
METROTONEWS

WHOOPIE MIDNIGHT  
FROLIC TONIGHT  
COMPLETE STAGE AND SCREEN SHOW  
SURPRISE FEATURE  
ALL SEATS 50¢

Fox Movietone Musical Hit

"NOT  
AMAGED"

With  
Lois Moran Robert Ames Waller Byron

SNAPPY STAGE SHOW!  
FRANKIE JENKS

INTRODUCED

FANCHON & MARCO'S

"GYP, GYP, GYPSY"

INTERNATIONAL UNIQUE COMIC

CHAZ CHASE

COOL SEATS  
THE BIGGEST  
SHOW IN  
ST. LOUIS

FOX

"RIO RITA" IN RIOTOUS NEW RITUAL  
"THE CUCKOOS" ALL-TALKING  
Scenes—90 Minutes of Laughter  
BERT IN "REDEMPTION" Famous  
ELEANOR BOARDMAN Cooling System

NEW SHENANDOAH Cooling System, "Dance Room," Even  
Brent & Neil Hassell

NEW WHITE WAY All-Talking, with  
6th & Hickory CONRAD NAGEL "SECOND WIFE"

FALCON AIRDOME Two Talkies: Virgin  
V. Florman and Alice

BROADWAY All-star Cast, "Terror" Serial, Com-

ZAZK AIRDOOME Two Talkies: "Crazy  
Webster Groves Way," "Roadhouse Man"

PALM Mammoth Cooling System  
Monte Blue in "Jail  
Break" with Arthur Lake

PAULINE Summer, Administration Pro-  
gram in "The Gold  
Mine," Radio Com-

JEENS AIRDOOME "Roadhouse  
Night," "Candy," "Ginger," "Giant" and "Act."

ED WING Wm. Byrd in "His  
Last Stand," Comedy  
Others.

ROBIN Chandler Morris in "The  
Giant," "The Stripes," "Enduring  
Momentum."

Virginia Double Program, N.Y.  
"Carroll in "Hemp," "Our Panel of Day."

Velveton Chas. Farnell in "The  
Gift," "Rio Grande."

225 Easton

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

furnishing store, as a man who  
held him up with a revolver, in  
him into unconsciousness  
seized \$3.50. According to  
Coombs confessed to robbing  
cab drivers.

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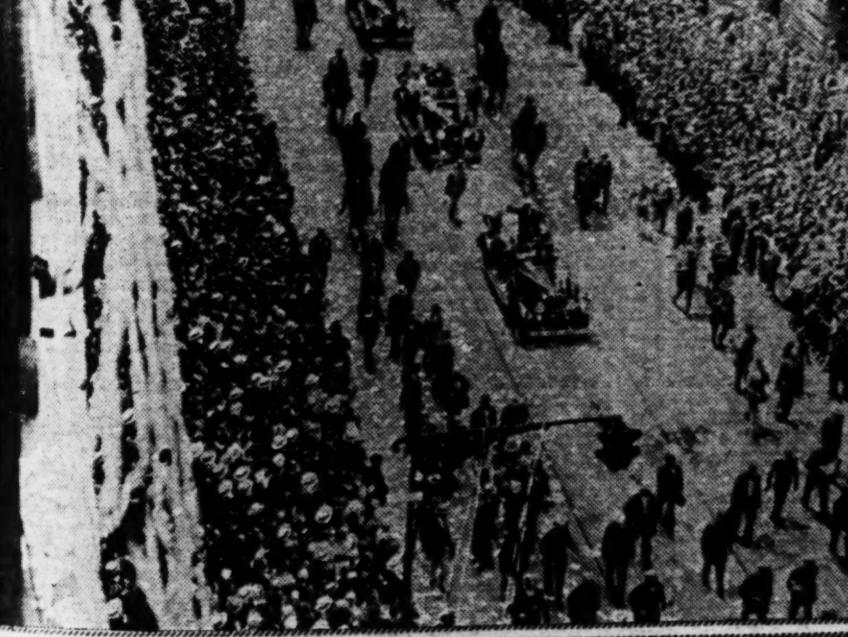
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225 Easton

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

The sturdy ship, City of New York, which carried the South Pole expedition down to the ice barrier, in Antarctica, and back, escorted by other craft into the harbor. —Associated Press photo



The parade passing up lower Broadway, with the sidewalks densely packed with cheering spectators welcoming home the only man who has made airplane trips over both the North and South Poles. —Associated Press



The family of the youthful Admiral in the parade—mother, wife and children. —Associated Press photo

A new sword for the Admiral—  
presented by the people of Virginia, Byrd's native State, from  
the hands of Miss Sue Pollard, daughter of the Governor.

A salute for the Mayor  
and the people of New York. Admiral Byrd on  
the steps of City Hall.

Companions on the trip to Antarctica. Left to right: Tom Muiroy, chief  
engineer; Admiral Byrd, Dean Smith, pilot; Harold June, pilot; and Lloyd  
Berker, radio operator. —Associated Press photo

APRIL  
ESCAPEADEWhat Happened to a Girl Who  
Posed as a Rich Man's WifeBy  
KATHLEEN NORRIS

## CHAPTER XXXVII.

**A**GAIN for a moment nobody spoke in the orderly kitchen, with its wiped, shabby table cloth and its brushed linoleum that was worn into brown circles. The clock ticked and the hot water faucet dropped an occasional pearl upon the dry zinc surface of the sink. Only one lamp was lighted, the green-shaded light on the table, where the children did their evening lessons; the drop light over the sink was dark.

"Mother, we've been in—sort of trouble, the last few days," Martin then began, haltingly. "And perhaps we ought to tell you about it."

"I couldn't go out," he added, in sheer stupification. Mrs. O'Hara was still, and none of the others spoke. "So I had to ask Mr. Christopher Steynes (the syllables were many threats I had to ask Mr. Christopher Steynes to come here)," Martin repeated, with a glance at him. "I thought you'd be at Uncle Robert's until at least eleven."

"Your Uncle Robert is very bad, and I promised I'd get into a wash dress and go back and set with him." Mrs. O'Hara said automatically, her mind not upon her children. "I don't know why he had to keep anything from me, Mart," she added, her look moving from one member of the silent, self-conscious circle to another.

"In this case, Mrs. O'Hara," Cass said, "there was no reason why you should ever have been bothered by it."

Mary Kate's mother gave him a glance of superb scorn, a look expressing all the resentment of the recalcitrant, proud woman whose private affairs are indecent and unfair to the public. Then she turned her expectant eyes toward Martin again.

"Tell me what on earth is going on, Mart."

"Mother!" Mary Kate began impulsively. But her mother stopped her.

"Leave your brother talk!" she commanded. Mary Kate subsided into silence, her whole slender figure drooping, as she sat at the kitchen table, her softly tumbled coppery head resting on her hand.

"Ma," Martin began, "this Mr. Steynes here is a friend of Mr. Rountree's. And they asked our Mary Kate, last week, if she would pretend for two days to be married to Mr. Steynes."

A sharply horrified look at her daughter was Mrs. O'Hara's reception of this. Chris essayed to speak.

"The reason being"—he was beginning, when Mrs. O'Hara silenced him as she had her daughter.

"Just a moment, please!"

"The reason was," Martin resumed, accepting Chris' opening, "that some woman was pursuing him and hoped he'd ask her to marry him. She had followed him out from New York."

"You didn't know it yourself mixed up in that sort of thing?" the mother asked, with a stern and incredulous look at Mary Kate.

"There was to be money in it," Martin pursued ruthlessly.

"Between us and all harm," Mrs. O'Hara whispered.

"Look here, Mr. O'Hara, you're giving your mother an entirely fair idea of the whole thing," Chris interrupted impulsively.

"I'll take it the way my son gives it, if you please," Mrs. O'Hara told him. And again Christopher fell silent.

"Mary Kate wanted the money for my German trip," Mart conceded, before continuing.

"Mart," his mother pleaded, "don't tell me she knew no better than that!"

"Well, anyway," Martin went on, "she and Mr. Steynes bought clothes, and she went down there to Burlingame—she didn't go to Sacramento at all."

"Molly?" her mother questioned, heartbreak in her voice. Mary Kate made no answer; she did not like her dad.

"She told us she was going to Sacramento," Martin pursued, "but she went to Burlingame, and when she went to dinner at Mr. Rountree's she went with Mr. Steynes, here, and was introduced as his wife."

"Don't say such things, Mart!" Mrs. O'Hara rebuked him.

"It's true. I drove the doctor home that night," the boy said, "and I saw her. His place is just opposite the Rountree place, and I was starting for home when I saw her come out on a sort of terrace there, all dressed up—oh, my God!"

He put his hand over his eyes. There was absolute silence in the kitchen, except that Mrs. O'Hara drew her breath with a sort of whispering sound.

"I was kind of crazy, I guess," Martin said. "I started to come back to the city, like I always do, leaving the doctor's car down there, and all of a sudden something seemed to burst inside my head—

"Oh, blessed and merciful Lord—" Mrs. O'Hara whispered. Her eyes were shut.

"I came in here round midnight or later," Martin said. "You called out to me, remember? Anyway, I stayed in my room upstairs until I thought you were asleep, and then

## Upside Down.

If you do not have the regular for cooking cookies, turn your layer cake upside down and lay the top on the bottom. You will find the cookies will bake better, less likely to burn and will be easier to handle than when baked right in the pan.

## Vacation Precautions

If you do not have the regular for cooking cookies, turn your layer cake upside down and lay the top on the bottom. You will find the cookies will bake better, less likely to burn and will be easier to handle than when baked right in the pan.

## LON CHANEY THE MAN OF A THOUSAND FACES

This is the twenty-seventh article in the series on the Hollywood picture stars, written by the Motion Picture Critic of the Post-Dispatch.

By H. H. NIEMEYER (Nie)

"BAH! I'm all right—lemme day the fellows who had that training don't seem to suffer for want of jobs in this new talking picture thing. Take Walter Cale, for instance. He was doing one night stands in those days, and so was Willard Mack. It's just the same road to mastery of it. Work does the trick, and work is all that does it."

CHANAY said it once too often. He paid the penalty with a good long stay in the hospital with pneumonia, when he insisted that snow couldn't hurt a man riding through it in a locomotive, with windows removed for the camera.

It is Chaney's utter disregard for physical discomfort, for possible consequences of too strenuous duties, that has made him the reigning character actor of the screen. He literally throws himself into the role, until he actually hypnotizes himself into feeling that he is the character he is playing.

Case of his cripple roles, "The Penalty," left him with an injury from which he never recovered. Another sent him to the hospital with pneumonia and subsequent complications that have left him still an invalid. The price of fame, at least in Chaney's case, has not been a cheap one.

AROUND the place, listening and watching. And after that I began to go crazy again, thinkin' of our Mary Kate to see if she had any more threats I had to ask Mr. Christopher Steynes to come here," Martin repeated, with a glance at him. "I thought you'd be at Uncle Robert's until at least eleven."

"Your Uncle Robert is very bad, and I promised I'd get into a wash dress and go back and set with him." Mrs. O'Hara said automatically, her mind not upon her children.

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"I came in here round midnight or later," Martin said. "You called out to me, remember? Anyway, I stayed in my room upstairs until I thought you were asleep, and then

villains is back in that good old era of Tony Pastor, you know."

CHANAY's roles are as diversified as are his tricks of disguise. The ancient Chinaman in "Mr. Wu," the old woman in "The Unholy Three," his portrayal of "Fagin" in "Oliver Twist," his picture of the tough Marine Sergeant in "Tell It to the Marines," his sinister legless villain in "The Penalty," his armless wonder role in "The Unknown" and his part of the Dracula-like the vampire in "London After Midnight" are all characters different as night is from day.

His old engineer in "Thunder," the picture that sent him to the hospital, was proclaiming by rail road men as the most remarkable impersonation of an engineer ever seen on stage or screen. Marines

I really look—by always using some makeup in a role. I wanted to do the same with my voice—use several disguises so the people could wonder a little as to what my actual voice is. It's just a matter of showmanship, I think. The public adores anything with mystery in it, and, after all, what I have principally to sell 'em is mystery, don't you think?"

ABOUT the studies Chaney is immensely popular. Probably nobody, from stars to prop boy, ever calls him "Mr. Chaney," but always "Lon." He puts in eight hours of work on the lot, and when he's through he won't even take pictures. He hates to talk shop and loves to talk about trout fishing, which is his principal hobby. He also makes a hobby of his amateur movie camera and is ex-



As "The Black Bird," another of his famous parts.

Talks to  
PARENTS  
By Alice Judson Peale

## Too Much Emotion.

THE commonest sin of mothers everywhere is that of injecting entirely too much emotion into the day to day life of their children.

We tend to greet every event with a show of too much concern. A late meal or wet feet are treated as if they were calamities. A special treat or privilege is dramatized to an intense pitch of excitement, a broken toy or a torn stocking, is next to tragedy. Every

thing that touches the child's life becomes the occasion of a great appearance of extreme emotion.

The parent who does this sort of thing tends, too, to be over dramatic in reading aloud to the children. She brings out to the full the emotions of fear and compassion which all too frequently predominate in children's stories.

It is no wonder that the sensitive child who is exposed to this sort of treatment becomes tense, nervous and unmanageable.

Children thrive best in an atmosphere which is above all things, evenly cheerful and serene.

The adult who is most successful with children is one who is herself relaxed, casual and even tempered.

Children are less stable than adults, far more easily stimulated and more quickly fatigued. They get plenty of excitement out of life without being stimulated by the adults about them.

The child who has good play opportunities, the right sort of play materials, and the companionship of other children needs little additional excitement.

Indeed, a tense atmosphere at home, an excess of good or unhappy emotion prevents him from fully enjoying these things and from gaining from them the benefits which are his way of growth.

## Clothes Make Business Women

COLES may or may not make the man: They always help make the business woman; says Betty Thornley, woman's style expert.

Polka dots are this season's most popular kind of print," she says, and goes on to advise the wisdom of choosing it from the viewpoint of the girl in business who must make a little go a long way. "A polka dot dress has a very fresh, efficient sort of effect that may not quite at home in the office, and in the country it looks as though it had been created for just such a setting.

"Probably a dress of this type has a lingerie touch—but be sure it's the light sort of touch accomplished with hasting thread.

"Keeping in mind the color of our coat, we can accumulate other dresses as the weeks go by and successive pay envelopes turn up—another printed silk, perhaps, with a small flower or a geometric design (be sure to get one that will wash); a printed chiffon for later wear, with not too large a pattern, preferably in the new two-color range rather than in the multicolor mixture; a sports dress in plain crepe or shantung for weekends, or one in darker color for

such a dress as this. "Cottons, linens and shantungs are light little country clothes, and such a suit in a dark color can also be worn in the office. None of the dresses we've mentioned ought to cost over \$25 and some quite a bit less. But every one of them should trace its descent from a much more expensive model, and each ought to be of good material, so well made that it won't lose its smartness in cleaning.

"Cottons, linens and shantungs are fresh, efficient sort of effect that may not quite at home in the office, and in the country it looks as though it had been created for just such a setting.

"This season, fabric hats are smart both for town and country wear, and they're so much easier to pack and clean and so much more adaptable to varying occasions that every business girl will give them serious thought.

"The shoe mode this year favors the single pump, which is a good thing for those of us who can't afford as many pairs as we'd like. Such a shoe, with a heel neither too high nor too slender should be in white linens—the easiest shoe in the world to clean, and one that may be worn for town and country occasions except active sports. Even formal evening dresses in light fabrics may dance accompanied by these new white linen shoes.

"Evening dresses in plain colors were never lovelier; turquoise, blue, dusty pink, greens, that are brilliant or soft. They can all be had in material guaranteed to wash. Black is the choice for a wrap to go with all the light and bright colors."

"Polish the copper boiler, then iron it well with sweet oil. Wrap it silver in tissue paper and keep it in material guaranteed to wash. Black is the choice for a wrap to go with all the light and bright colors."

"Give the bread box a good washing and sunning at least once a week. If there is any stale odor about it, do not put fresh bread in with the stale.

"Always beat the plums for dinner if you want the food to stay warm until eaten. Not only does this little fact hold good with vegetables and meats, but it is particularly true of pastries and hot buns. Placing hot pastries directly on cold dishes will make the lightest pastry soggy."

The first of a new series of Goldman Band concerts is set for 8:15 over KWK.

The usual Del Monte broadcast is scheduled at 8:20 over KSD.

Alexander Gray will be starred in Romburg's "Blossom Time."

"Upon Incidents in the Life of the Composer, Franz Schubert," will be broadcast at 8:30 over KMO



Krazy Kat—By Herriman

(Copyright, 1930.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



The Old Battle Cry of Justice.

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO  
Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

(Copyright, 1930.)

Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

While millionaire Cole was away, his scheming wife had Ella jailed on a false charge of child-stealing. She also took away the \$10,000 reward given Ella for the return of Giggles. Then she put Giggles in a boarding home.



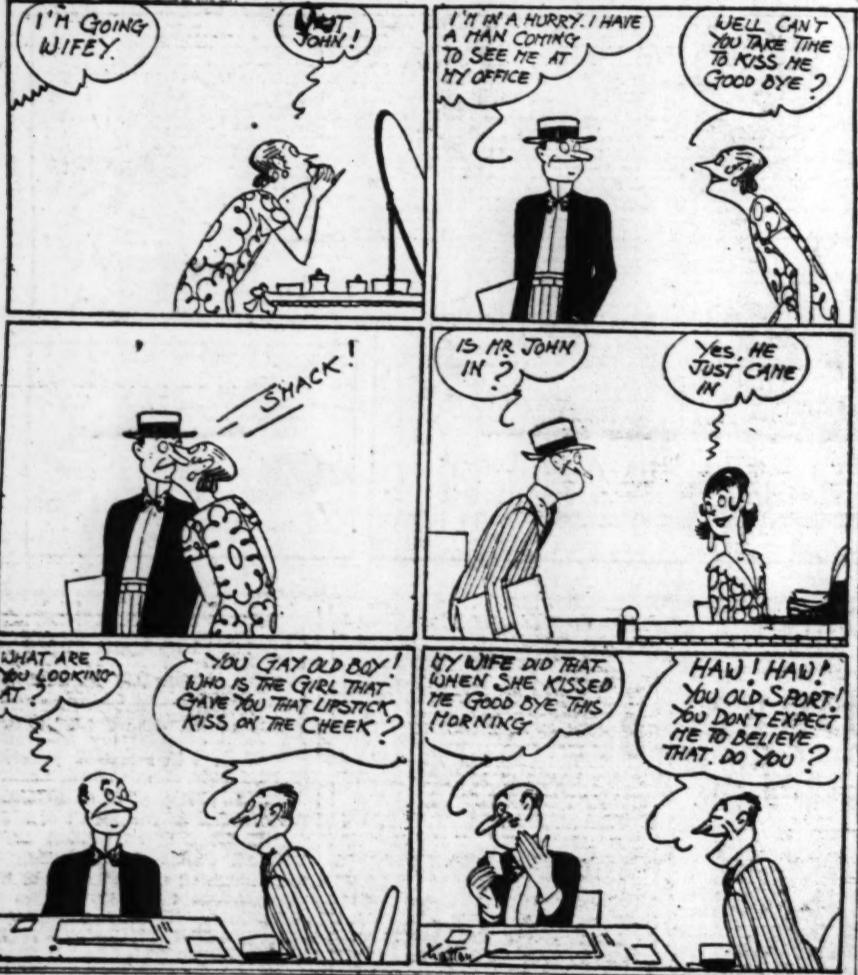
Trouble Comes in Bunches.

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO  
Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

(Copyright, 1930.)

Can You Beat It!—By Maurice Ketten

(Copyright, 1930.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Unanimous Opinion.

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO  
Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

(Copyright, 1930.)



Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1930.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO  
Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

(Copyright, 1930.)



Classified Advertising  
REAL ESTATE .... PART  
HELPS, SERVICE... PART

VOL. 82, No. 289.  
LETTERS INDICATE  
BRIBERY IN DEALS  
FOR CITY-OWNED  
POWER PLANTS

Revealing Correspondence  
Found by Federal Trade  
Commission in Files of  
Defunct Foshay Com-  
panies in Minneapolis.

"OIL" AND "SUGAR"  
TO PROMOTE SALES

Sliding Scale of "Brokerage  
Fees" Rising as Cost of  
Property to Private Buyer  
Diminished Is Proposed by  
One Manager.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,  
Chief Washington Correspondent  
of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Clear  
indications that private power in-  
terests have bribed city officials in  
order to get possession of municip-  
ally-owned electric plants are  
contained in letters recently taken  
from the files of the defunct W.  
B. Foshay companies of Minne-  
apolis by investigators of the Fed-  
eral Trade Commission.

"Oiling your way through these  
municipal sales," to use the vivid  
language of one power company  
official, appears to have been a  
fairly common practice. The cor-  
respondence makes frequent refer-  
ence to "oil" or "sugar" for avoid-  
city councilmen.

All the letters relate to the ef-  
forts of the Foshay organization  
and its utility holding company,  
the Public Utilities Consolidated  
Corporation, to buy municipal  
plants in the South and West.  
The Foshay allied companies went  
into receivership last November  
with the prospect of heavy loss to  
their security holders. Numerous  
promotion schemes were embraced  
in the so-called Foshay businesses.

Investigation of the companies  
was undertaken by the Federal  
Trade Commission as part of its  
inquiry into the propaganda of  
electric power interests and their  
financial practices.

Incidentally, the Trade Commis-  
sion has discovered that the Fos-  
hay organization in 1929 was ne-  
gotiating for the purchase of a  
large number of small newspapers  
in order, as W. B. Foshay wrote,  
that it might "have a real power  
with the small-town people of this  
country." This project collapsed  
with the failure of the companies.

"Oiling Way Through."

One of the most illuminating of  
the letters tells of the maneuverings  
of the Foshay group, through  
its utility holding corporation, to  
acquire the municipal electric light  
plant at Burlington, Colo. Two  
other concerns, the Inland Public  
Service Co., a subsidiary of the  
Fairbanks-Morse Co., and the Com-  
munity Utilities Co., were also  
after this plant.

L. E. Lynch, manager of Foshay's  
public utilities Kansas corporation,  
outlined the situation in a letter  
Nov. 26, 1928, to R. J. Andrus,  
resident manager of the Public  
Utilities Consolidated Corporation.  
Lynch reported that competitors  
were in the field and that  
some of the city councilmen were  
waiting to make up their minds  
to such practice, that at least  
eight out of 14 councilmen I have  
contacted during my brief acquisition  
experience can only be handled  
through the "oiling system."

"I know," he wrote, "that you do  
not look with favor on the plan of  
'oiling your way' through these  
municipal sales, and I agree with  
you that such a practice is de-  
testable. It has been hard for me  
to finally be compelled to admit,  
regardless of my feelings contrary  
to such practice, that at least  
eight out of 14 councilmen I have  
contacted during my brief acquisition  
experience can only be handled  
through the 'oiling system.'

"I have been approached by a  
man who claims that he can han-  
dle the council for a consideration  
and he assures me that Burlington  
will be sold soon and advised me  
that we lose no time if we really  
want to acquire the property.

Suggests "Brokerage Fee."

"I am wondering if it would not  
be advisable to let the man men-  
tioned handle the matter for us as  
a broker for a regular brokerage  
fee, to handle the fee as he  
sees fit, and if it is necessary to  
appoint him, that will be a matter  
of his and the councilmen's con-  
science to decide, we to be inter-  
ested only so far as the amount of  
the brokerage fee that we pay our  
agent is concerned."

On Jan. 10, 1929, Lynch wrote  
to Andrus that the bid of a rival  
outfit, the Inland Public Service  
Co., had been accepted. He com-

Continued on Page 5, Column 2.